Your Donation to the Daily Worker Helps It Fight Lynch Terror

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Colder, possibly rain.

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EUEL LEE DOOMED; ROOSEVELT, RITCHIE REFUSE TO ACT

Senators Hide Murder Link of Wall Street With Machado

NO BAN ON NAZI MEETING; WORKERS PLAN GIGANTIC COUNTER-DEMONSTRATION

O'Brien "Ban" Covers Armory Only; Nazis to Hold Rally In Some Other Hall

Negroes Demand Harlem Hospital Oust Nazi Doctor; Minor Protest Broadcast

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—Hearst's New York Journal late last night published the secret Nazi letter which appeared in the Daily Worker Oct. 7, without crediting this paper.

* * *

NEW YORK.—While the New York Nazis were preparing to hold their "German Day" rally next Sunday in some hall other than a city armory, following Mayor O'Brien's ban on the use of an armory, workers' organizations representing more than 200,000 people intensified preparations for a gigantic counter-demonstration.

"The demonstration will be held wherever the Nazis call their meeting," said a statement issued by the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which issued the call for the demonstration, which is supported by the Trade Union Unity Council, the Communist Party, and many other organizations.

Read "How Untermyer Asked For and Got Nazi Letter from 'Daily'," by Sender Garlin, on page Three.

The place where the Nazis will meet had not been learned at the time the Daily Worker went to press. Workers were called to watch the press, and to keep in touch with the headquarters of their organizations for word as to where the counter-demonstration is to be held.

The time remains the same—6:30 p. m.Sunday, in time to have such a mass of workers present that the meeting cannot take place.

The committee pointed out that Mayor O'Brien's "ban" is merely a refusal to allow a publicly-owned building to be used, and is in no sense a ban on the Nazi meeting itself.

"The Mayor's meeting on Wednesday was merely a contest between 100 per cent fascists and 90 per cent fascists," said a statement issued by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. The faction of Ridder, of the Staats Zeitung, which was heard, has announced that they could support Hitlerism 90 per cent.

The 90 per centers apparently won. They will now arrange their German Day celebration."

Negroes Protest Nazi Doctor

The Nazi forces who control the United German Societies are busy consolidating their forces again. Finding that Heinz Spanknoebel, Hitler's accredited agent in America, had been so exposed as to interfere with their plans, they brought forward another Nazi, Dr. Ignaz T. Griebl of Harlem Hospital, president of the "Friends of New Germany," the official Nazi organization in America.

A delegation of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights yesterday called at Harlem Hospital, and demanded of Drs. Wright and Connors, directors of the hospital, that Dr. Griebl be thrown out.

They also sent a telegram to Mayor O'Brien and to all the mayoralty candidates of the capitalist parties, including Charles Solomon of the Socialist Party, declaring that "the people of Harlem demand the removal of Dr. Griebl. No Hitlerite shall be allowed to cut up Negroes in Harlem Hospital." The wire also demanded that they wire to Governor Ritchie of Maryland demanding that he halt the legal lynching of Euel Lee, Maryland Negro whose execution was set to take place early today.

Workers Barred from Hearing

The delegation of representatives of labor organizations was barred for two hours from Mayor O'brien's hearing Wednesday, and then only five members were allowed into the hearing. They were not allowed to approach the speaker's table, and were not allowed to voice their opinion.

By an ironic turn, however, workers all over New York heard Robert Minor's fiery attack on the Nazis and on Tammany. The hearing was broadcast over station WMCA. The officials in the hall did not think Minor's voice could be heard, as he did not speak into the microphone. His powerful voice reached the microphone nevertheless, and boomed out from thousands of receivers throughout the city.

For Unemployment Insurance — Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!

N. Y. Vets Called to Demonstrate for Relief This Friday

W. E. S. L. Issues Call, Citing Relief Law Violations

NEW YORK.—All New York veterans and peace-time ex-servicemen, Negro and white, Gold Star mothers, war nurses and dependents are called by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League to join the relief march and demonstration this morning which will go to City Hall to demand that the laws providing for cash relief for the veterans be enforced. The march starts at Union Square at 10 a.m.

Despite the existence of laws which make it mandatory for the city to provide cash relief for veterans and dependents, the W.E.S.L. points out that only $585,000 has been given by the Tammany city government in the past six months to 22,000 veterans. There are estimated to be 350,000 veterans in New York City, including peace-time and war ex-servicemen, of whom 150,000 are estimated to be in need. The call includes peace-time ex-servicemen who are also supposed to benefit by the law.

Admissions of Euel Lee's Judge Shows His Rights Violated

The testimony of Judge Duncan of Maryland in regard to the exclusion of Negroes from Eastern Shore juries, shows clearly the flagrant violation of Euel Lee's constitutional rights by the lynch courts:

David Levinson (LL.D. attorney): May I ask your honor whether in all the years (25) in which you have made selections for jury service you have ever selected for such jury service a Negro?

Judge Duncan: I have not.

Levinson: May I ask your honor, whether in the panel which you here selected with a view to prospective service in the case at bar, your honor excluded from consideration Negroes?

Duncan: Whether I excluded from consideration?

Levinson: From your consideration?

Duncan: I didn't consider them at all.

Levinson: You didn't consider them at all?

Duncan: No.

Levinson: And does your honor say you never have in any other case?

Duncan: No, sir.

Border Patrol Defends U.S. Against Bean Bags

By a Worker Correspondent

EL PASO, Tex.—In the early part of July, the newspapers of El Paso printed the fact that the U. S. border patrol captured a Mexican smuggling 10 sacks of beans across the Rio Grande. So the story ran.

In the latter part of July, I attended an auction sale held by the border patrol of confiscated contraband. At the close of the auction, no beans were offered for sale. Imagine my surprise, when, instead of the 10 sacks confiscated, only 3 were on display and sold.

The local papers are always boasting of the border patrol as honest men of the first water. What became of the other 7 bags of beans.

U.S. Agents Knew of Big Gov't Graft

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—So sensational were the contents of letters from the files of the Chase National Bank, that Ferdinand Pecora, attorney for the Senate Investigating Committee, yesterday afternoon stopped reading it right in the middle, after a hasty whispered conference with Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Rockefeller controlled Wall Street bank.

The letter was suppressed by the Committee. Its contents, said Pecora, might cause "acts of violence in Cuba."

Because the recent letters made public by the Committee have been of so glaring a nature, it is openly conjectured that the contents of the suppressed letter can refer to nothing less than open proof that the United States Government and the Chase Bank had part in the wholesale murders, executions, and assassinations of revolutionary leaders and workers in Cuba, in support of the bloody Machado regime.

Earlier in the day, in was revealed that the Machado officials had personally filched over $18,000,000 from the Chase Bank loans. Over $40,000,000 more was lent to the Machado government by the bank. It was shown that the United States Government's State Department knew all along of these enormous loans and the huge graft of the Machado government.

It was shown that Machado had diverted into his own pockets $9,000,000 of a twelve-million dollar trust fund.

It was revealed that the United States Ambassador had personal knowledge of all this graft, and was in constant consultation with representatives of the Rockefeller bank in Havana.

A letter was introduced in which it was shown that the Machado government promised to repay all these huge Wall Street loans through heavy taxes on the Cuban workers and peasants.

Gov't Pushes War Plans On Navy Day

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Tomorrow is Navy Day, the twelfth annual official field day of the armament and shipbuilding divisions of the steel corporations of America. This celebration is held on the anniversary of the birth of the late jingo, President Theodore Roosevelt.

A Navy Day letter from President Franklin D. Roosevelt to acting Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt, assuring the latter that "along with a lessening of naval armament there comes greater reason for maintaining the highest efficiency, fitness and morale in this branch of the national defense," was made public tonight by the Navy Department. In it nothing was said about the administration's repeated announcements that it will build a navy "second to none" nor of the huge sums allotted for naval construction under the fiction of "public works."

Tomorrow afternoon N. M. Hubbard, Jr., president of the Navy League of the United States (the propaganda screen for the steel corporations) will present Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, and acting Secretary Roosevelt to listeners over a national radio hook-up.

According to the February 1934 issue of the Navy League Journal, the "official organ of the Navy League," the Navy Leagues' founders included: J. Pierpont Morgan, the Midvale Steel Company and Robert M. Thompson, then chairman of the board of the International Nickel Company, and John Jacob Astor.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson, who has just completed his inspection of the U. S. war armada stationed in the Pacific, sent "a message to the fleet" in which he declared: "We now have another Roosevelt at the helm—also a former Assistant Secretary of the Navy. That he thoroughly understands the present naval needs and that he has the courage to meet them is evidenced by his immediate building program." The secretary said nothing about a lessening of naval armament.

Another Expose Saturday

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry an expose of the reactionary forces which are now trying to prevent the recognition of the Soviet Union. Order the paper at your newsstand!

GREEN AIDS N.R.A., BOSSES TO SMASH N. Y. SHOE STRIKE

Urges Workers to Go Back to Shops and Vote on Union In January; Biedenkapp Barred from Session

NEW YORK.—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, was put forward by the National Labor Board of the N.R.A. as chief lieutenant to smash the strike of the 8,000 shoe workers at hearings held Tuesday and Wednesday. Green met with the strikers after the National Labor Board had insisted that the strikers be separated from their chosen representatives and leaders, and barred Fred Biedenkapp and I. Rosenberg, secretary and organiser of the Industrial Union, from the special conference.

The pretext given was that the N.R.A. wished to refrain from entering a "jurisdictional dispute" between the Boot and Shoe Union, which has had no connection with the strike, and the Industrial Union, but it became clear that this was a trick intended to get the strikers on record as accepting their strike-breaking proposals.

"Why don't you go back to work?" Green asked the seven strikers at the meeting. "We'll take a referendum in January. Of course we can't take back all the strikers at once time as it is slack now." Point by point the strikers answered every treacherous proposal Green made. They declared their readiness to return to work if thir demands were met. "But," said they, "what assurance have we on returning to work that the bosses will not fire all our active Trade Union members? What protection have we without our union?" They scorned Green's suggestion that they could invoke Section 7a, answering that they had no faith that their interests would be protected by the N.R.A.

Senator Wagner was finally forced to step in when the strikers could not be made to yield an inch, and expressed the unshaken determination that they would rather starve than accept the Boot and Shoe Union in the shops.

"Is this all you have to offer us?" the shoe striker asked.

"They thought that because we were common workers that they could put over this treacherous trick of getting us to consent to go back to work under the Boot and Shoe. We told them we would make no decision until all the strikers could pass on it." So a striker reported the interview with Mr. Green at a mass meeting of shoe strikers, at Manhattan Lyceum yesterday, at which a report of the hearings were given.

The strikers' delegation, which will confer with the National Labor Board today at 45 Broadway to resume the hearings on the settlement, will be accompanied by thousands of shoe strikers.

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

Set $20,000 Bail to Keep Borich Jailed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 26.—Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, was surrendered to the immigration authorities and is now in jail. The immigration authorities are demanding $20,000 bail, pending the appeal of Borich.

This outrageous demand for $20,000 is an effort to keep Borich in jail at a time when the miners face the last attempt to smash their strike on the part of the Roosevelt administration, of which Labor Secretary Perkins is a part.

Martin Ryan and William Hynes, appointed lackeys of Lewis in District 4, are now in Washington, and will, no doubt, help carry out the maneuvers of Roosevelt and the N.R.A. administration.

The N.M.U. is sending a protest wire to Secretary Perkins demanding a lower bail. The National Miners Union sends greetings to the meeting in New York, Thursday, calling on the workers to struggle against deportation as a means of intimidating the foreign-born workers for participating in struggles under militant leadership against the starvation program of the Roosevelt administration.

At the same time many miners are being arrested on framed-up charges for holding guns and the framed-up charges of bombing, in order to further demoralize the strike.

Use of Machine-Guns In Strikes Is Legal, Says Dept. of Justice

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Use of machine guns to shoot down strikers is regarded as legitimate, according to the Roosevelt Department of Justice. Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan declared yesterday that to keep gangsters from obtaining machine guns, a federal listing would be made.

Legitimate possessors of machine guns, he said, were mine operators, steel corporations, railroads, banks and peace officers.

Immediate Action!

COMRADES:

THE Daily Worker is in danger. Deficits without which a revolutionary daily newspaper like our "Daily" cannot be published threaten its very existence. These deficits have increased since we have enlarged the Daily Worker to six and eight pages.

No friend of the Daily Worker would advise returning to the old four page paper, which was inadequate for meeting the need of the working masses and for building up a mass circulation. We enlarged and improved our Daily Worker in the anticipation that you would support it concretely.

But the slow response of the Districts and mass organizations in the present $40,000 Drive increases the danger to our Daily Worker every day. This week a minimum of $10,000 is needed to pay pressing bills. At the rate funds are coming in, we will not be able to meet these bills at the end of the week.

* * *

CAN we afford to let the "Daily" sink? This is a question you must ask of yourself. You will answer, "No!" But you must answer it by supporting it financially.

Without a daily newspaper we cannot give the workers leadership in the class struggle. Without the Daily Worker it would be impossible to organize the workers for action against the ruling class.

The Daily Worker is our principal instrument for preparing forces for the overthrow of the capitalist system. It is our principal instrument for organizing the workers to win their immediate demands for bread, for building up powerful resistance to the growth of Fascism, for rallying the American workers to the defense of the Socialist Fatherland.

* * *

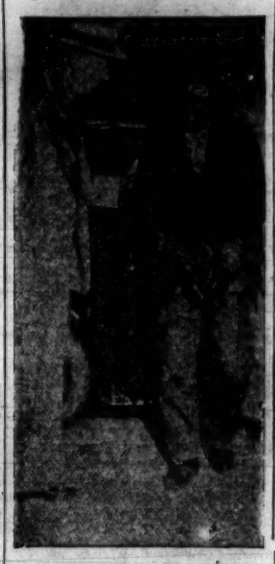
WITHOUT your concrete support, comrades, the creditors cannot be prevented from closing our Daily Worker down. Your support must be forthcoming in a much larger measure than heretofore in this Drive. The Districts especially which have fallen down in the Drive must take it upon themselves to get into immediate and decisive action to save our Daily Worker.

EARL BROWDER,
General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

* * *

Thursday's Receipts	$646.80
Previous Total	15,335.19
TOTAL TO DATE	$15,981.99

Doomed to Die



Euel Lee at the time of his arrest, shortly before an armed mob attempted to lynch him in Snow Hill, Maryland.

Robbins, Ritchie Try Block Lynch Probe

State's Attorney Hunts Eye Witness

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—State Attorney John B. Robbins of Somerset County, who is named by Captain Spencer in his affidavit giving a list of the mob leaders, today scoured the Eastern Shore and Baltimore in an effort to locate Spencer before his publi cappearance at a hearing.

The Daily Worker yesterday published a complete list of the lynchers.

Governor Ritchie, who tried to wriggle out of the responsibility in the lynching, said: "Yesterday afternoon I was conferring with one group on the lynching when these Communists came to my office. Later I sent out to get the leader, a man named Patterson, but he and the rest had gone. I understand that they had four names that they wanted to present to me.

"Then I was informed that the names had been printed. I shall get a copy of the paper and turn it over to the Attorney-General."

Patterson, who was at the Governor's office yesterday trying to present to him the list of names included in Spencer's affidavit, was refused an audience by the Governor. The Governor lied. The Governor refused to see Patterson and the delegation.

Roosevelt, Ritchie Get Protest Flood

NEW YORK.—All day ysterday, the eve of the day set by Governor Ritchie of Maryland for the ghastly legal murder of Euel Lee, framed Negro worker, Negro and white workers and their organizations, and many intellectuals, joined in a flood of protest telegrams to Gov. Ritchie and President Roosevelt in a desperate last-minute effort to save Euel Lee.

Protest telegrams were sent by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and hundreds of organizations in this city. The Daily Worker received word that similar protests were pouring in on Ritchie and Roosevelt from other centers throughout the country. Telegrams were also sent in this city to the Democratic, Republican and Socialist candidates for Mayor, demanding they state their position and join in the protest against the legal lynching of the aged Negro worker.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"On behalf of the Negro and white masses of New York as expressed in many mass meetings, I demand you stop execution of Euel Lee, innocent framed Negro worker, condemned to die in Baltimore Friday, and influence Democratic officials in Maryland to grant him full unconditional pardon. Moves for his legal lynching comparable only to those of Alabama lynchers in Tuscaloosa and Scottsboro and of Hitler regime."

Throughout the day protest mass meetings were held in Harlem, with the workers voting unanimously for vigorous protests against the legal lynching.

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO SEE DELEGATION; FRAMED NEGRO LOSES LONG FIGHT

Baltimore Post Publishes Daily Worker Expose of Armwood Lynching; City Roused

Howe Admits Roosevelt Has Authority to Call Maryland Lynch Quiz

NEW YORK.—As the Daily Worker went to press, the last hope of snatching Euel Lee from the legal lynchers of Maryland appeared to have failed. Euel Lee appeared doomed to burn in the electric chair Friday morning, at one minute after midnight.

John L. Spivak, special correspondent of the Daily Worker, will witness the legal murder of the framed Negro. His eye-witness account will appear in Saturday's Daily Worker.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26. — Chief Justice Hughes denied last appeal for Euel Lee this afternoon.

* * *

By MARGUERITE YOUNG.
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. — Louis McHenry Howe, Secretary to President Roosevelt, sat before a workers' delegation in the White House today and stated that the President does have authority to launch a federal investigation into the recent George Armwood lynch atrocity in Maryland.

Demands for federal investigation of the hideous lynching of Armwood, and for immediate intervention by Roosevelt to stay the execution of Euel Lee, scheduled for tomorrow in Baltimore, were registered by three Negro and four white spokesmen for mass organizations representing millions of workers, students and militant unions.

"I'll admit that the President can call upon the Attorney-General to carry on an investigation in the Armwood case if he believes that the constitutional rights of the people of the State of Maryland have been violated," Howe told the delegation.

William L. Patterson, secretary of the International Labor Defense and leader of the delegation, then marshalled evidence that constitutional rights have been ruthlessly trampled in Maryland. However, he said, afterward, "I don't think Roosevelt will act. As we told Howe, Roosevelt represents one class and we another."

At least 40 armed police, including strong-arm men under local jurisdiction as well as national uniformed and secret forces, greeted the seven workers in and around the big executive offices of the President. Nevertheless, th workers made a spectacular presentation in an hour's conference shot with sharp exchanges.

They named members of the mob who lynched Armwood, as published by the Daily Worker, and later sent Roosevelt a copy of the affidavit of an eye-witness who supplied the information. They warned that millions of Negroes now demanding their rights through missions like today's "will seek other methods" if denied them too long.

"Sometimes the laboring class becomes the ruling class," Howe observed provocatively at one point.

"They did it in Russia"—Patterson took the challenge easily—"and we hope they'll do the same thing here."

Pleading for ten days in which an appeal may be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court on behalf of Euel Lee, the delegation cited evidence that this Negro was framed up, and asserted that Maryland authorities' demagogic declarations that they are hastening the hanging to avert another lynching is actually a gesture of moral support to the Scottsboro boys' prose-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Litvinov Starts On Trip to Washington

Soviet Envoy Takes Express to Paris

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, left Moscow tonight with his party on his way to Washington, where he will discuss with President Roosevelt the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. He took the Moscow-Paris express.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—All persons named by the Daily Worker today as leaders of the mob that brutally lynched Bob Armwood in Princess Ann a week ago Wednesday, will be summoned for questioning by Governor Albert C. Ritchie and State Attorney John B. Robbins of Somerset County (where the lynching took place) it was announced today.

The Daily Worker story was brought to their attention by the Baltimore Post, which reprinted it with an eight column streamer this afternoon on page one and, though omitting the names of the lynchers in their story, quoted Captain Frank Spencer's affidavit in full.

Publication by the Baltimore Post, with full credit to the Daily Worker, caused a sensation in the city.

Since the State's Attorney himself is involved in Captain Spencer's affidavit, people are left wondering whether the whole thing will not be whitewashed since the Governor has shown no tendency to supplant the County Attorney, who, according to Spencer, said to the mob leaders: "You won't find any opposition tonight when you go after him."

Governor Ritchie, irritable because of the state and nation-wide criticism of his handling of the Armwood lynching, said angrily today that the news given by the Daily Worker will be submitted to Attorney-General Lane for investigation.

* * *

"Tired," Says Euel Lee

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—Warden Brady, fully realizing the intense interest in the Euel Lee case, spent the whole of the day hanging cement bags from the newly purchased rope with which Lee is to be hanged, to make sure it will hold his body. Once, during an execution, the rope broke and several witnesses fainted.

During his last agonizing hours, the elderly Negro has borne up with heroic fortitude. "I am ready to die," he told Warden Patrick Brady of the penitentiary, where he is to be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Telegraph Concerns Stop Lee Protests

NEW YORK.—The Postal Telegraph Company, through its chief counsel, Kean, yesterday refused to accept the following telegram to Gov. Ritchie, and President Roosevelt, protesting the legal lynching of Euel Lee:

"We demand immediate and unconditional release of Euel Lee. Hold you personally responsible for his life.

(Signed)

"Trade Union Unity League,
"William Z. Foster, Sec'y."

The same company a short time ago refused to accept a protest telegram to the Nazi court, in Germany, denouncing the vile frame-up and farcical trial of Ernst Torgler and three other Communist leaders.

The Western Union refused to accept a telegram to Roosevelt and Ritchie from the Trade Union Unity Council unless the line "hold you personally responsible for life of Euel Lee" was deleted. The telegram as originally offered, read:

"In the name of 50,000 organised workers, members of our affiliated organizations, we demand immediate commutation sentence of Euel Lee. We protest your denial to see delegation. We are convinced of the absolute innocence of Lee, victim of bigotry, perjury, mob and lynch spirit. Hold you personally responsible for life of Euel Lee."

Signed)

Sec'y, Trade Union Unity Council.

Workers to Fight Finger-print Order

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 26. — The Communist Party issued a call to the workers of Schenectady to oppose proposals by Chief of Police William H. Funston for the finger-printing of all workers above the age of 16.

The call declared that the proposed finger-printing system "will be used not as a means to check crime, but as a guise under which unemployed workers, Negro and white, will be persecuted and terrorized in their struggle for adequate relief.

"We pledge to carry on a very active campaign against this vicious attempt to brand all workers as potential criminals."

Recently a move was started to finger-print and photograph all brewery workers in the State of New York.

Lynchers Named By "Daily" Are Quizzed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

executed. "Let us get it over with quickly. I'm tired."

With all hope gone that Lee's execution, scheduled for a few minutes after midnight tonight (Thursday) will be postponed two weeks to give time for appeal to the United States Supreme Court, the International Labor Defense today prepared to claim the body of the victim of the lynch courts for burial.

Plans were made to have his body lie in state in Baltimore and then take it to New York for burial. But even at the end of the long fight to save the 60-year-old Negro, framed and railroaded on a charge of murder, the State of Maryland arranged with the prison chaplain to claim the body to frustrate the I.L.D.'s plans for a mass protest meeting centering around the funeral. A legal fight now threatens for possession of the body, with the State claiming that Lee assigned his body over to Dr. Powers, prison chaplain, for burial.

Despite the gloom that surrounded the Baltimore Negro section as a result of the failure to save Lee, there is an almost unanimous sentiment that the long and bitter fight of the I.L.D. has still borne fruit in forcing the courts to stop the exclusion of Negroes from Maryland juries, and there is a deep, underlying spirit of struggle and determination that there shall not be another Euel Lee legal lynching.

A. F. of L. Racket Men Gyp New Radio Union

NEW YORK.—Workers in the Brooklyn local of the Radio Workers of America, organized two months ago by the A. F. of L., have already been fleeced by the racketeering activities of officials. More than $100 was collected in dues from the 150 workers of the Cornell Dubilier shop in Brooklyn by Duffy, an appointee of McLean, international representative of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L.

A Miss Dee was put in charge of the office at a big salary. It was later found that she was McLean's wife.

Last week the workers of the Insuline and Dubilier shops met to reorganize, after Duffy had departed with the money.

Beatty, the Philadelphia organizer, came in and persuaded the workers to apply for an A. F. of L. charter, which was refused them when they first organized.

The Daily Worker Delegated Banquet
—PRESENTS—
Little Guild String Quartet
In a new program of chamber music
The Theatre of Action
In a dynamic satire
Lithuanian Aleda Sextette
In a program of dramatized revolutionary songs
Workers Dance League
In their New Dances
The John Reed Club
represented by WILLIAM SEIGEL
Sketches of the revolutionary movement
Negro Songs of Work and Struggle
CARL BRODSKY, chairman
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, speaker
Sun. Eve., Nov. 12
8 P. M., at
Irving Plaza Hall, MAIN ROOM
Irving Place and East 15th St.
New York City
Workingclass Organizations send your representatives!

Breathe Your Cold Away with
VILOPEX
Obtain From Your Neighborhood Druggist Or
THE KAY-FRENCH CO.
984—39th Street
Ambassador 2-4997 Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Brooklyn)
for Brownsville Workers!
Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

Roosevelt's Aide Admits President Could Call Quiz

Delegation In Last Minute Fight for Euel Lee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

cutors, implying that authorities must always speed the execution of verdicts reached on admittedly dubious evidence.

When Howe complained there were "no precedents, for federal action," the delegation cited the intervention of Woodrow Wilson to prevent execution of Tom Mooney, and armed intervention now headed by a U. S. army general against striking miners in Gallup, New Mexico.

"Besides," a delegate interjected, "don't you think that, with more than 5,000 lynchings of Negroes in the United States since 1865, it's time to set a precedent?"

The White House Conference preceded a big mass meeting scheduled for tonight in the Negro Young Men's Christian Association Hall to protest against both the Armwood and Lee cases. "The Afro-American," Negro newspaper, is supporting the meeting and more than 500 are expected.

Patterson left immediately after seeing Howe to attend a protest meeting in Baltimore and to attempt once more to see Governor Albert C. Ritchie to renew demands on behalf of Lee.

Ritchie was charged with direct responsibility in the Armwood lynching by the delegation in the White House. The workers' spokesmen included Jean Hurling, a representative of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; Tessin Zorach, John Hopkins University student from the Baltimore Branch of the National Student League; Alex Bell from the Philadelphia Organization of the League for Struggle for Negro Rights; F. D. Griffin, New York representative of the L. S. N. R. and Charles Ingram of Boston, representing the I. L. D. in New England.

Fourteen other mass organization leaders came to Washington to see the President, but the White House would permit only seven to come into the conference. When these arrived, police dotted the Plaza outside the executive office and others ambushed themselves in the shrubbery of the roof of a cloister leading away from the low office building. Edwin Kelley, huge captain of a local police precinct, strolled in the sunshine saying, "I've got 15 of my men on this." John Postilitis, notorious black-jack wielder of the "red squad," known more familiarly as "Jerry the Greek," swaggered beside reporters announcing, "I'm just gonna keep 'em in the sunshine."

Outside the gate of the iron fence of the spacious White House lawn stood William T. Murphy, another "red squadder," recently active in the dual capacity as sergeant-at-arms of the official American Federation of Labor Convention, and stool-pigeon in the rank and file A. F. of L. conference.

White House police in blue uniforms and secret service men in plain clothes were there. Even a uniformed stalwart of the capital park police was on hand, all to protect the White House against seven citizens coming to protest a lynching at which dozens of heavily armed police participated as spectators.

Naturally the delegation didn't have to introduce themselves; even reporters laughed as they were quietly ushered into the marble floored offices after the secret service stopped them and ordered "only six come in." Once inside Howe's office they were allowed to send for the seventh delegate.

Assuming the attitude of allowing full free-speech but constantly attempting to steer the conversation off the issue with references to "all the president is doing in the economic situation." Howe, little presidential factotum, heard the workers' story and said: "But the local investigation is still on in Maryland."

"But that investigation has heard 25 so-called witnesses and not one has identified the leaders of the mob who lynched Armwood," Patterson returned. "We bring you the names. We show you that the local investigators themselves were among the lynchers."

Milk Companies Evade Responsibility When Faced by Unemployed

NEW YORK.—The Action Committee for Adequate Winter Relief initiated by the Unemployed Councils has taken steps to obtain relief for the workers of Brownsville. A delegation visited the Borden and Sheffield milk companies demanding that the prices of dairy products be cut. In answer, the companies shifted the responsibilities for the high prices to the State Milk Control Board.

At the Home Relief Bureau, at Public School 150, a delegation headed by Mollie Samuels, Communist candidate for the assembly in the 23rd Assembly District, compelled Mrs. Wallace, the supervisor of the Bureau, to promise relief within the next few days.

The Unemployed Council has also undertaken to end the discrimination against destitute Negro families at the Home Relief Bureaus. Two cases were pointed out, the eviction of Mrs. Bryan and her small children, and the inability of Mrs. Squires to obtain relief.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily?" Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1520 PITKIN AVENUE

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

"Give the key to McKee for prosperity."—Slogan of McKee's "Recovery" Party.

The Fight to Save Euel Lee, Framed Baltimore Negro

Following is the chronology of the heroic struggle made by the International Labor Defense, supported by broad masses of Negro and white toilers, to save the innocent 60-year old Negro worker, Euel Lee (Orphan Jones) from the legal lynching decreed by the courts of Maryland,—a ghastly lynch decree upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court and Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland and the whole white ruling class:

Oct, 12, 1931—Euel Lee arrested on framed-up charge for murder of Green Davis, white farmer, and his family at Taylorsville, Worcester County, Maryland, a few hours after the murder.

Oct. 19—Euel Lee indicted at Snow Hill for murder. International Labor Defense enters case, retaining Bernard Ades, Baltimore attorney, and begins mobilization of mass protest campaign.

Nov. 3—Petition filed by I. L. D. for change of venue from Worcester County. Bernard Ades and his assistant, Helen Mays, attacked by mob in Snow Hill while filing petition.

Nov. 6—Change of venue granted, trial set for Nov. 19.

Dec. 4—Lynch incitement by Maryland officials bears fruit in the lynching of Matthew Williams, taken out of Peninsula Hospital.

Dec. 4—New change of venue motion filed with Court of Appeals.

Dec. 20—Court of Appeals agrees that change of venue necessary but claims it has no power.

Dec. 27—Trial removed to Towson.

Jan. 5, 1932—Euel Lee case removed to Baltimore County.

Jan. 18—Trial begins at Towson.

Jan. 21—Euel Lee found guilty by all-white jury of murder in the first degree. I. L. D. gives notice of appeal on grounds Negroes excluded from jury, thus violating constitutional rights of defendants, and illegal selection of jury.

Jan. 28—Motion for a new trial overruled by Circuit Court. Lee sentenced to be hanged.

Feb. 19—I. L. D. takes appeal to the Maryland Court of Appeals.

July 5—Maryland Court of Appeals reverses decision of the Circuit Court on grounds, raised by I. L. D., of exclusion of Negroes from jury and illegal selection of jurors.

Sept. 26—Motion to quash indictment filed by I. L. D. and overruled by the Circuit Court of Baltimore County. A petition challenging the jurors as being illegally chosen filed and overruled.

Sept. 29—Circuit Court brings in second verdict of guilty, with Negroes excluded from the jury this time by legal trickery.

Oct. 1—I. L. D. files motion for new trial.

Oct. 22—Motion overruled by Circuit Court. Death sentence pronounced.

Nov. 7—Notice of appeal to Maryland Court of Appeals filed by I.L.D.

Jan. 17, 1933—I. L. D. files bill of exceptions.

Feb. 9—I. L. D. files appeal.

April 6—Maryland Court of Appeals affirms decision, judgment and sentence.

May 11—Gov. Ritchie signs death warrant, naming June 2 as day of execution.

May 22—I. L. D. files petition for stay of execution.

May 25—Gov. Ritchie signed stay of execution based on I. L. D. appeal to United States Supreme Court.

June 5—Case taken before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Oct. 16—Order on petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Supreme Court filed and denied.

Oct. 19—Gov. Ritchie refuses pardon for Euel Lee. Sets execution date for Oct. 27.

Oct. 21—William L. Patterson heads delegation to Gov. Ritchie to demand a pardon, which the Governor refuses to grant.

Oct. 26—U. S. Federal Court bars I. L. D. lawyers Levinson and Ades from case when they file writ of hebeas corpus to stop execution in that court. Reactionary lawyer Howard appointed arbitrarily to "represent" Lee.

Oct. 34—Writ denied.

Oct. 25—Writ of reasonable doubt filed in U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 26—Writ denied.

Plot Rushing Trial of Scottsboro Boys Before K.K.K. Judge

NEW YORK.—Every effort is being made by Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., of Alabama, to bring the Scottsboro boys to a quick lynch-trial before Judge W. W. Callahan, notorious Ku Klux Klanner, in Decatur, Ala., it was learned today by the International Labor Defense, William L. Patterson, national secretary, announced.

Judge Horton, Patterson pointed out, is aiding in this effort by refusing to set a date for hearing on writs of habeas corpus filed by the I. L. D. lawyers demanding that he set bail for the Scottsboro boys, as he is legally obliged to do by his own ruling in the decision granting Heywood Patterson a new trial.

Besides going up to Decatur to confer with Judge Horton and Judge Callahan, Knight has written a formal letter to the Ku Klux Klan judge asking that he take over the cases, the I. L. D. learned.

An attempt is being made to force the boys to face a lynch-court again in the beginning of December, in the town of Decatur, which is being prepared for the new "trial" by a wave of lynching, terror and frame-up of Negroes.

Patterson issued a call today to all districts and branches of the I.L.D., to all friends of the Scottsboro Boys and the oppressed Negro People, to immediately intensify the wave of protests from every part of the country, to President Roosevelt, to Judge Horton, at Decatur, to Attorney General Knight and Governor B. M. Miller, at Montgomery, Ala., demanding the immediate, unconditional release of the innocent Scottsboro boys, and protesting against attempts to bring them to lynch-trial before Ku Klux Klan Callahan.

At the same time, Patterson issued an appeal for funds to carry on the heavy expenses of the campaign and legal steps to save the Scottsboro boys, to be sent to the I.L.D., Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Roosevelt's Pork Tastes Like Hay

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The city welfare department has cut off our flour and has been giving us some of that New Deal salt pork. The meat on the pork that I get weighs 1¼ pounds and three of us have to live on this for two weeks. The pork is so salty that it has to be boiled for four hours, and after that it tastes like hay.

I have been trying to get a pair of shoes at the welfare station at 1040 Scotten. They kept saying they have no shoes. Finally, they said they would get my old shoes fixed and gave me a ticket to the Vinewood station. I was told I would have to wait two weeks before my shoes came back. It's the only pair I have.

They have been printing a lot of ballyhoo in the paper about the number of unemployed decreasing, but everybody knows this is a lie. The auto factories are closing down and thousands are being thrown out of jobs.

MINOR FOR MAYOR

C. P. Election Meets Today

12 Noon—William J. Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, New York University, Room 209, Washington Square.

8 P. M.—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, Curtis High School, Staten Island.

8 P. M.—Mrs. Burroughs, P. S. 325, Humbert St., and Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

8 P. M.—Israel Amter, candidate for Manhattan Borough President, Church of All Nations, 9th St. and 2nd Ave., symposium.

9 P. M.—Ben Gold, candidate for Aldermanic President, Brighton Beach Workers' Club, 722 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

9 P. M.—Mrs. Burroughs, 3 open-air meetings in Brownsville Section.

11 P. M.—Robert Minor, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Manhattan.

8:30 P. M.—Fred Biedenkapp, for Brooklyn Borough President, at United Council of Working Class Women, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

8:30 P. M.—Benjamin Levy, for Alderman; Sam Nessin, for Alderman, at United Council of Working Class Women, 2179 White Plains Ave., Bronx.

Heads of Anthracite Union Battle On Who Is to Serve Bosses

Capellini Gangsters, Lewis Machine Out for Control

By a Worker Correspondent

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The anthracite miners are witnessing a war between the leaders of two sets of unions—those of the self-admitted company agent, John Boylan, incumbent President of District 1, United Mine Workers, and those headed by the underworld gangster, Rinaldo Capellini, leader of the Anthracite Miners Union of Pennsylvania.

R. Capellini was forced to quit the office that J. Boylan holds now, in 1928, when he openly and publicly was accused of several murders of the rank and file miners by his gunmen. It was the time when Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly were massacred by machine guns in Pittston, Pa.

The Capellini and Thomas Maloney faction called a strike this fall in the collieries of two coal companies—the Hudson Coal Co. and Penn Anthracite Coal Co., demanding recognition of their union, the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

The forces of the miners are divided about 50-50. All those with Boylan are working, while those of Capellini are striking. There are no pickets around the mines at all, for Capellini and Maloney have agreed with the county sheriff that picketing is too radical a method.

Every day there are more men going to work. The Rank and File Committee of this district proposed a program for all miners in the anthracite, demanding, for example, that rate sheet rates should be paid, unemployment insurance, etc. But Capellini and his crew flatly rejected such a program. Now they have no program or demands, with the exception of one: Recognition of their union and their self-appointed leadership.

In his radio talk, Capellini once more reassured the coal owners that he believes in capitalism and that he is seeking the coal owners' cooperation. Well, he is getting what he was looking for, but the miners are getting wise to him. Miners know that he is the biggest coward ever seen on two legs. While just a little while ago he was released out of jail for being convicted of arson, and while he is under bail for distribution of counterfeit money, every time he wants to attack Communists, he assures his audience of being a "good law-abiding citizen," not like those Communists, who openly advocate the abolishing of this system of thievery and racketeering.

No one can see him alone unless there are a dozen gunmen around him. No one ever saw or ever will see him on the picket line. He is afraid to advise miners to picket in mass. For the last two weeks he is even afraid of his own followers. All of his speeches are nothing but praise of Roosevelt and the N.R.A.

From what I could see now, the miners are beginning to realize that they have got to get rid of both racketeering gangsters—Boylan as well as Capellini and Maloney—and must organize the Rank and File Committee in every local union, adopt a program of demands and take the union into their own hands, and bring better days to themselves and their families.

$4.50 For 84-Hour Week in Restaurant

By a Worker Correspondent

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Here is how the restaurant ruling class is working the girls. They work them 12 hours a day under the NRA at five and one-third cents an hour, and work them 84 hours for $4.50. One of these girls has a family of 4 small children and a blind husband. The night girls get $7 for 84 hours of work. One of the night girls has a family but her husband is not working. The girl that has the 4 children and blind husband is not receiving any charity. She must depend on what she makes to buy groceries and fuel and pay $5 a month rent. She must also do her own housework, because her children are in the ages of 10 months to 11 years.

Defend Your Vote!

Defend your Party's vote! Fill out the blank below and become a watcher at the polls November 7th for the Communist Party.

Please enroll me as a watcher for the Communist Party in the New York City elections Nov. 7th.

Name .....

Address .....

Telephone .....

Mail to Communist Election Campaign Committee, Room 536, 799 Broadway, New York City. Telephone: GRamercy 5-9780.

City Events

Amter at Election Symposium

All major parties will be represented at a symposium on "The Crisis In City Politics and Five Solutions," tonight, 8 o'clock, at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. I. Amter, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, will represent the Communist Party. Admission free.

Lecture and Entertainment

A lecture on "British Imperialism In Ireland," followed by a social tonight at 8 o'clock, at Irish Workers Club, 304 W. 58th St.

Party for "Daily"

I.W.O. Branch 521 will hold a tea party for the benefit of the Daily Worker tomorrow night at 8:30, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx. Admission free.

House-Warming and Dance

Anti-Imperialist League will hold a Cuban dance to celebrate their new headquarters, 33 E. 20th St., tomorrow night. Mary Borg, just returned from Havana, will give an account of recent events in Cuba. Admission 15 cents.

Anniversary Celebration of F. S. U.

The Stalin Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will celebrate their third anniversary with a concert and ball, tomorrow night, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Excellent entertainment and dancing until dawn. Admission 35 cents. Proceeds to red press.

Ex-Servicemen to Demand Relief

Ex-servicemen and their dependents will gather at Union Sq. at 10 o'clock this morning to march to City Hall and demand adequate city relief for the veterans.

Minor in Staten Island

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will speak on the unemployment situation, tonight, 8 o'clock, at Curtis High School, Staten Island. Other speakers will talk about the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League of Staten Island. Admission free.

Election Meeting

An election Campaign meeting, tonight, 8 o'clock, at Boston Workers Center, 1400 Boston Rd., by Unit 13, Communist Party. Prominent candidates will speak. Admission free.

First Aid Instruction

The Workers International Relief is now forming classes in first aid for all those active in party work. Instruction in this work will be given at the W.I.R. headquarters, 870 Broadway. Classes are now being formed.

NOTICE ON ELECTION PUBLICITY

NEW YORK.—All organizations arranging meetings with the leading candidates (Mayor, President of the Board of Aldermen, Controller, all Borough Presidents, and District Attorney) should inform the Election Campaign Committee office, 799 Broadway, Gramercy 5-9780, immediately, in order to get publicity in the capitalist press.

NOTICE!

Organizations and Communist Party sections are urged to call all day for collection boxes to be used in "Vote Communist Sunday" canvassing, Oct. 29. Call at Communist Election Campaign Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 526.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
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SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

Touchdowns and Touches

Neither Columbia nor New York University saw their way clear to accommodating the Daily Worker with the usual courtesies accorded the metropolitan press. I forget how their notes read. Something about regulations on passes being more stringent this year.

Now if you know the right people there are few things simpler than to chisel your way into their games. There are fewer things simpler than to crash circles of the right people in the social register or the extra-curricular one. For the first time since the days when I was a trusted and welcome bystander at secret practices, I have failed to take the trouble of telephoning Mr. Guffy or Mr. Stein, prominent alumni, now engaged in a fascinating and thriving ticket practice somewhere midway between Washington Square and University Heights.

Football still looks good from the field. The factors which taint my enjoyment of it must seem extraneous and irrelevent to some confirmed football-for-football's-saker. I have yet to attend my first full game of the season. The only real gridiron experiance I had this year came on the Queensboro line of the B.M.T. subway in the form of a short story by Harry Stuhldreher and W. Thornton Martin, in the Saturday Evening Post.

* * *

IN the manner of James Durante, Harry Stuhldreher, who was one of the Four Horsemen and now coaches some prominent combination of lumberjacks and copper miners, needs no introduction. I have no way of telling whether or not he did collaborate on the story but the thing certainly has all the earmarks of the grid craftsman. That story is an essence of all the important or distinguishing values of football as he's played and managed.

Ol' Man Thomas, the Hillside coach brings his modest squad to take its yearly inaugural shellacking in the great Puma Stadium. "He knew that if by some freak of luck he licked the Pumas, they would be dropped from the Puma schedule like a red-hot coal. He knew that he was on the schedule because experience had proved that his team put up just enough opposition and not too much. . . . It was his bread and butter crowd, was train fare and new equipment for the first team and a salary for himself and one assistant and a rubber. It was subsidy for basket ball, baseball and track . . . He knew also that Hillside opposition this year would be stronger than usual. For some inexplicable reason, the squad was a full three weeks ahead of their usual early-season form.

"And he knew that one or two or even three of his men would be too bruised and spent, too sore of muscles and bones, to play again before the third or fourth game of his schedule."

* * *

THE Ol' Man watches his team line up. There's the Kid, the noble-hearted boy who had turned down the soft advertising job at Puma and come to Hillside which had only "a milk route and a few pearl diver's jobs. Jobs like that. The Kid chose the power house job."

And there's cagy Mike Tyrone, the villain coach of Puma, commercial and stagy. "Well, I teach 'em how to play this game but if they're dumb I can't help it. If they followed out my coaching everything would be jake." Tyrone's team had a compressed air drinking wagon of polished metal. Hillside used a battered bucket and a cracked dipper. Nail heads came through their cleats.

Hillside played like mad. The Ol' Man never knew they had that in them. They're stopping the vaunted triple-threat man and filling the air with balls on passes. Just playing themselves off the Puma schedule and out of the money.

"Behind him, the crowd massed around the openings of the ramps. Above him on the score board the block letters said: Puma 0, Visitors 13. Voices came to the Ol' Man. He couldn't distinguish words, but he knew what they were saying. 'It's all wrong to put the team up against a bunch like the Hillsides on the opening date. Tyrone must be screwy scheduling a bunch like that for a warm-up.'"

A vista of future years of poverty—"bleak years, years of poverty."

It was all the kid's idea. He had "got 'em all jobs in a logging camp so they could be together all summer. They kept training hours and they laid off the fried stuff, and they ran through plays after hours and took turns conducting skull practice. He told 'em that instead of chipping in at the end of the season and buying the Ol' Man a pipe or a traveling bag, why not take the Pumas?"

* * *

"THE big man in a derby hat put out his hand." Carruthers, the power behind the Puma athletic throne. "I sat with Fowler and Taylor at the game today. I've talked it over with them. Together we're a majority of the athletic committee We want you to come up here next year and take over the coaching job."

"I'll take you up on one condition," the Ol' Man said, "I want to open with Hillside next year and I want to boost their guaranty five thousand dollars."

* * *

HARRY STUHLDREHER wrote that story. He has been steeped in football talk, football practice and football values all his life and a fiction sketch by him is more revealing than a thousand factual exposes of the game.

The Kid is big-hearted. He takes the power-house job.

Tyrone is fired. He couldn't win a game.

The Ol' Man is big-hearted. He throws in the extra five thousand.

"Whoever made up that schedule pulled a boner," says one of the Puma men. "I wonder where the Hillsides get those guys. They must comb the coal regions."

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, and Dr. Luttinger to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker drive. Third day:

Anonymous	$ 1.00
Mary Ryan	1.00
K. T. Athletic Club	3.30
A Friend	10.00
By Murray	4.00
Prompt Press Employees	2.00
Previous total	7.10
Total to date	$28.40

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Gramercy, 5-9056
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
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Gramercy 5-7543
NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
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Lackawanna 4-4210

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S. P. SABOTAGES LOS ANGELES DRESS STRIKE

I.L.G.W. Leaders Delayed Until End of Season

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In an obvious attempt to behead a victorious strike of the needle trade workers of Los Angeles, the Socialist leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. delayed the general strike until the dress season was ending. The corrupt leadership was forced by the militancy of the rank and file workers to take some action against the starvation wages of two and three dollars a day, set by the NRA code. They stalled the workers along until last week, when they called for a general strike.

The manager of the publicity committee is the Socialist Busick, whose anti-working class activity was recently exposed in the Western Worker. He received from the county, work orders, which he handed over to his friends for use, instead of giving them to workers who really needed them.

Lunches and carfare are being supplied by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union only to the 3,000 union members, the 2,000 non-members not getting any.

The demands that the socialist leaders have put forward are merely for the recognition of the NRA code and the union. The whole program of these fakers is to discourage any action on the part of the workers.

The militancy of the rank and file workers is not to be crushed, however. Strikers are being arrested for picketing.

The militant Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union has issued many leaflets to the striking workers. The leaflets warn that the International officials are carrying on negotiations behind closed doors with the NRA officials and the bosses, meanwhile keeping the rank and file workers in the dark.

The Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union puts forth the slogans—Elect Your Committees . . . Hold Your Shop Meetings . . . Act . . . Don't Wait.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union proposes to fight for the strikers interests on the basis of immediate united action in the shops.

Greetings for 14th Party Anniversary

DISTRICT 9, MINNESOTA

Alfred Backman, Virginia	.50
Katherine Shawdy, Virginia	.10
John Huskanen, Virginia	.25
J. Vainionpaa, Virginia	.25
K. Heikkila, Virginia	.10
Matt Hill, Virginia	.10
Ray Antila, Virginia	.10
Sylvia Eikkila, Bovey	.25
Wm. Wirtanen, Eveleth	.10
A. Anderson, Bovey	.10
H. W., Embarrass	.10
C. G., Embarrass	.10
G. L., Embarrass	.10
A. S., Embarrass	.05
M. P., Embarrass	.05
Antenti, Embarrass	.05
A. H., Embarrass	.05
A. Johnson, Embarrass	.15
S. P., Embarrass	.05
A. K., Embarrass	.05
S. Wirta, Embarrass	.10
John Lahde, Brassas	.10
S. K., Brassas	.05
Oscar Suvonen, Brassas	.05
M. Huhtala, Brassas	.10
E. Tuhonen, Brassas	.05
Emmi Lindberg, Brassas	.15
Mandi Johnson, Brassas	.10
Mac Liva, Willwalk	.05
Uno Korpi, Baie de Wasai	.10
T. Lind, Baie de Wasai	.35
Jack M., Willwalk	.35
J. A., Willwalk	.35
J. H., Brassas	.10
J. R., Brassas	.10
A. S., Brassas	.35
F. K., Brassas	.35
H. M., Brassas	.10
N. S., Brassas	.10

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Friday, Oct. 27:

Movie showing of "Land of Lenin" and the "Struggle for Bread" at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 795 Forest Ave. Auspices Unit 24 Sec. 6.

Cil-Grand Youth Club, 380 Grand Street, New York City, presents Milton Howard, of the Daily Worker, in a lecture on "The Election Campaign and the Daily Worker."

A Surprise Musicale, Culturally and Politically interesting will be presented by Unit 2 Sec. 11 at 1180 49th Street, Brooklyn.

Saturday, Oct. 28:

Hinsdale Workers Club, 512 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn, will hold a big dance and entertainment. John Reed Club, Violin String Trio and Daily Workers Chorus will be there.

Progressive Culture Club, 180 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, presents a full Negro Program of Recitations, Work Songs, Spirituals, Harlem Liberator Group. Walter Quirt, of the John Reed Club, in a chalk talk. Violin Solo by a master musician.

Concert and Dance sponsored by the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn. Program will consist of the Artef, String Trio, John Reed Club, Recitations, Musical Trio and more.

Dance and Entertainment Galore at the affair arranged by United Councils, Bronx Section, at 1472 Boston Road, Bronx.

Left Wing Group Local 32 will hold a dance, movie showing and entertainment at 304 W. 58th St., N.Y.C.

Concert given by Unit 16-8 Sec. 2 at 1955 7th Ave. near 113th St.

House Party given by Unit 1 Sec. 18 at 1516 Bryant Ave., ground floor, at 8.30 p.m.

Pullman Porter Concentration Unit of Sec. 5 will hold a house party at home of Dr. Lock, 200 Marcey Place, Bronx. Excellent program.

Sunday, Oct. 29:

Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2178A White Plains Road, will hold a lecture on "The National Recovery Act and the Threat of Fascism." Chal Roeve, of the Daily Worker staff, will be the speaker.

Workers International Relief presents a dynamic Soviet film, demonstrating Soviet progress, "War Against the Centuries," with a cast of 100 million people, at 671 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, at 5 p.m.

Concert given by Unit 16 Sec. 2 at 219 W. 68th St., West Side Workers Club. Workers Laboratory Theatre and New Dance Group will be there.

California Cotton Pickers Honor Killed Comrades; Continue Heroic Strike

Negroes, Whites and Mexicans Stand United In Struggle for Decent Pay

Strikers Defy Bloody Terror and Guile of N. R. A. Representative

By EMMA CUTLER

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, Cal., Oct. 26.—War declared! The working class against the boss class! Twenty thousand miserably exploited cotton pickers on strike! The battle cry rang out "$1 a hundred!" "Viva la $1 a hundred!" "A dollar a hundred!"

For six days 25 strikers' headquarters, relief kitchens and union locals buzzed with activity, anticipation, and a new strength came into the faces of the American, Negro and Mexican workers.

Then came October 10th—**Bloody Tuesday!** Armed thugs and ranchers marched boldly into the main street of Pixley—up to the headquarters of the strikers and let loose a volley of shots that bathed sunny San Joaquin Valley in the blood of these militant workers.

Some 85 miles away . . . Arvin . . . at the same time . . . another planned massacre . . . 100 strikers on the picket line at O. E. Mitchell's Ranch . . . sheriffs arrive, throw tear gas bombs with, "Let 'em have it, boys." . . . The signal for the farmers and the armed scabs to start the blood bath.

After the smoke had cleared up . . . **three workers lay murdered** . . . two at Pixley . . . riddled with bullets—the Union Hall, with bullet holes, including the tiny American flag which hung at the door . . . and one worker at Arvin with a bullet in his back, which caught him as he fled from the onslaught of the murderers . . . scores were injured . . . shedding blood in the bitter fight for the right to live.

But the blood had hardly dried on the ground of this black valley when two workers' funerals took place . . . one in Kern County . . . one in Tulare County, where thousands of workers marched for hours through the towns to the cemetery . . . in honor of their slain comrades . . . to commemorate their memory, to solemnly, militantly carry on the struggle where their comrades had left it. . . to build a living monument to their memory, to strike until they got the $1 a hundred! To build a more powerful union.

Eye witnesses, participants and bystanders declared that this murderous massacre was planned with the knowledge of the county officials . . . newspapermen, cameramen and police officers were present before and at the time it occurred, yet these dastardly murderers, sheriffs and police officials dared to arrest eight workers from Arvin and charge them with the murder of their fellow strikers . . . held incommunicado on charges of murder, conspiracy to murder, inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and riot—without bail.

Pat Chambers, militant leader of the cotton strikers—indicted on two counts under the vicious Criminal Syndicalism Law—facing from two to 28 years in the penitentiary—for supporting the slogan, raised by the workers after the shooting—**"Disarm the ranchers and give the workers the right to arm themselves!"**

Altogether, 40 workers are held as a result of the cotton strike so far, charged with disturbing the peace all the way to murder!

Suddenly the newspaper headlines screamed, "11 Farmers Held on Murder Charges!" A few days later three of them were released, then two more. Coroners' inquests and Grand Jury investigations could not place their fingers on the true murderers.

This whitewashing of these thugs . . . is justice indeed! At Corcoran, 18 miles southwest of Tulare . . . 4,000 workers in a camp used during the strike as headquarters, guarded their camp. Six babies died of malnutrition inside of one week. . . . A 22-year-old woman, who was refused hospitalization, because she was a striker's wife, died of pneumonia . . . murdered by the county officials. The spirit of the workers was more militant than ever before in the strike.

Suddenly, the camp was condemned because of "incorrect water supply" . . . notice was served to the owner, who is sympathetic to the strikers, to evict . . . this failed . . . warrants were issued to get some of the leaders . . . but the camp was still guarded by the committees of strikers . . . anyone going in needed a permit from the strike committee. An attempt was made to seize one of the leaders . . . Over 5,000 workers gathered around him and the six armed deputies who came to get him had to leave without their victim.

County officials, becoming desperate because these attempts to break the strike failed, appealed to the state and federal government . . . and behold—Nira, the blue buzzard, flew into this valley of death, starvation and misery. . . . Carefully ignoring and stepping high over the bloodstains . . . shrieked through its representative, "We want only to help this valley, to bring back peace . . . in a kindly light only . . . only in a kindly light." A fact-finding commission—to "bring the facts of life." Five hundred workers packed the auditorium to listen to this puffed up, all-important, gloriously pictured Nira, which soon punctured itself in the eyes of the workers. The strike committee, composed of representative workers of all races, brought the "facts to light" . . . the conditions of the cotton pickers, the murder and terror used against the strikers . . . and agreed to meet with the growers to demand a minimum living wage, "$1 a hundred!" And what was the answer of the N.R.A. in the "kindly light"? . . . "Workers, go back to work, while we decide whether you actually need $1 a hundred to live on."

Unanimously from the workers — "NO! We will go back when we get the minimum of $1 a hundred!!"

Thereupon the punctured vulture sneaked out of the valley of death, leaving behind it workers more determined to carry on the struggle for a minimum living wage, determined to commemorate the murder of their comrades—determined to organize into more powerful defense organizations to fight for the release of their imprisoned comrades.

Nira the beautiful, Nira the great, did not fool these militant workers, with its talk of "saving the day" and "bringing peace" to them . . . but was forced to admit that it could do nothing . . . folded its wings and left in a hurry.

And the workers, having learned their lesson, through their own struggles, realized more than ever before that there was only one way out . . .

Continue the strike until it is won!

Organize and demand a minimum living wage!

Fight in the International Labor Defense for the release of their comrades in jail!

Pocketbook Strike In Spring Valley, N. Y.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—Resisting the constant lowering of their conditions, the workers of a small pocketbook factory in Spring Valley, have gone on strike.

Most of the young workers who had toiled 48 hours a week for $5 with $9 for the most skilled, joined the walkout. The bosses managed to keep some for a time with beer and lunches,—and N. R. A. promises. But the remaining workers found that solidarity with their strikers is their only guarantee to improve their conditions.

Affair Held In Spite Of Raid By Vandals On Vegetarian Club

NEW YORK. — The Executive Board of the Vegetarian Workers' Club, 220 E. 14th St., announced yesterday that their restaurant and club rooms have been open for business without interruption since the raid made on the club's establishment by a group of unidentified vandals last week.

Early last Thursday, several persons entered the club with a duplicate passkey and removed furnishings and kitchen equipment of the organization, apparently in an effort to prevent a banquet which was scheduled for two days later. The banquet was held successfully in spite of the theft. Certain disruptive elements who were formerly members of the club are suspected by the Executive Board.

Philly Truck Men Strike; Officials Order Them to Work

Walk Out When They See Through NRA Trickery

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Police Superintendent Joseph Le Strange has ordered the mobilization of squads armed with machine guns against thousands of truck drivers who have gone on strike demanding recognition of their union.

Last month 12,000 drivers struck, when their union was granted a charter by the A. F. of L. with promises that they would be recognized through the N.R.A.

When the rank and file returned to work they found they had been duped. The bosses would not recognize them.

Officers of the union denied they issued a call for the strike.

Moulders Stick to Demands in Strike

Bosses Advertise for Scabs, But Fail to Get Them

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26. — Under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, about 100 moulders from three shops, the Connecticut Malleable Casting Co., the Krischners' shop, and the N. H. Malleable Co., have been out on strike since Monday. The moulders are sticking together in their fight for 85 cents an hour and 50 cents an hour for helpers, with a 40-hour, 5-day week. The strikers are further demanding that no helpers' work be done by moulders, recognition of the shop committee and of the union.

The bosses are making every effort to break the strike, hiring young boys to give the appearance that the shops are operating, but the bosses cannot get skilled labor to scab on the strikers, as was proven by the attempts of a couple of the bosses to persuade individual workers to go back to work. The moulders were making from $16 to $18 a week before, helpers from $7.20 a week up.

Wednesday morning a parade of the strikers was held before the shops that are out, and the strikers marched into the G. F. Warner shop and the workers there promised to come down to the strike meeting Wednesday night. The bosses have been advertising for scabs in the daily papers here and one shop put up a sign for help wanted, which disappeared during the night.

The strike committee has already been set up. The relief and finance committee has also been set up.

Baltimore Negro Workers Drive Rev. Trigg From Platform

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—The Rev. C. Y. Trigg, president of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was booed off the platform at a mass protest meeting in Union Baptist Church Sunday afternoon, against the lynching of George Armwood, and the attempt to legally lynch Euel Lee.

Trigg, taking the floor and demanding that the International Labor Defense and, for that matter, all white workers, be excluded from the united front against lynching, was received in stony silence in the main meeting, but booed and hissed and forced to leave the platform at the basement meeting.

The accounts of Trigg's belly-crawling before Governor Ritchie last Friday, published in the local papers, has roused a tremendous fury against the leadership of his organization among the Negro workers.

Bernard Ades, I.L.D. lawyer, pointing out the basic causes of lynching in the white ruling class policy of attempting to split the unity of Negro and white toilers, was received with thundering applause.

EVENING SCHOOLS HIT

(By a Student Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The crisis is hitting the schools. Last Wednesday night, at Evening Public School No. 36, 40th Street and 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, the teacher announced to the pupils that there was no money to continue the school for the present. "We hope to continue the school next week," she said.

How Untermyer Asked For and Got Nazi Letter From "Daily"

Wanted to Confront Spanknoebel With Documents

By SENDER GARLIN.

NEW YORK.—The telephone in the Daily Worker editorial office rang about noontime Wednesday.

"Hello," said a low, burring voice. "This is Mr. Untermyer, Mr. Samuel Untermyer. May I speak to the editor, please?"

"Just a minute, please," Untermyer was told.

A few seconds passed. "You can't keep me waiting like this . . . please!" The voice showed the irritation of a man accustomed for years to having his own way.

A plug in the switchboard connected the special legal and financial adviser to Tammany Hall and leader of the Jewish anti-Nazi boycott movement with Clarance Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

"Hello," said Hathaway.

"Yes," said Untermyer, "now, in connection with those documents you people published on 'The Friends of New Germany'—can I get the originals? I want to confront Spanknoebel with them at the City Hall hearing this afternoon. Can you give me your personal assurance that the documents are authentic?"

Hathaway—Absolutely authentic. Our investigation, both before publishing the documents and since, convinces us that their authenticity cannot be challenged.

Untermyer—Did this letter ever reach Germany?

Hathaway—No, the letter did not, but the envelope which was to contain the letter did reach Germany.

Untermeyer chuckled. It was a very stingy, tentative and inhibited chuckle.

Untermyer—Mr. Hathaway, was this Nazi document sent through the mails?

Hathaway—No, they don't handle their correspondence that way; they send it by courier to the German ship captains, who take it to Germany. This letter was intercepted some time between the writing and the departure of the ship.

Untermyer—Oh! Could you arrange to send me the original letter, Mr. Hathaway? I'd like very much to confront this fellow Spanknoebel with it at the hearing this afternoon.

Hathaway—I think that we can arrange it, with the proviso, however, that the original documents must be protected, and that you will give us your personal assurance that they will be returned to us.

Untermyer—Can your man bring them to me directly to the hearing?

Hathaway—Our man can put them in your hands immediately, before the hearing opens.

Untermyer—Very well, Mr. Hathaway, I will depend upon you. Thank you. Good-bye.

Hathaway—Good-bye.

* * *

ARMED with a reporter's card, issued by the New York police department, and carrying the vital Nazi documents in my inside coat pocket, I took the subway down to City Hall. (The fare is still a nickel.)

I skipped jauntily up the City Hall steps, full of naive confidence that the police card would assure me safe passage through the labyrinths of City Hall, and into the Board of Estimate chamber where the Nazi hearing was being held before Mayor O'Brien.

City Hall: Stormed by jobless workers demanding relief; veterans fighting for their bonus; where Communists have led scores of mass delegations; where Sam Nessin, unemployed leader, was nearly murdered—19 cops dragged him into the cellar of the building. They clubbed Nessin with their blacklacks, they pummeled him with their fists, they kicked him when he lay unconscious and half-dead; they ground their heels in his face. . . . Nessin had told Jimmie Walker, then Tammany mayor, "I represent the workers; you represent the grafters."

City Hall: Where mayors wearing full dress, gardenias in lapels, face microphones and welcome visiting "dignitaries"; fascist murderers from Italy and Roumania; where trans-Atlantic flyers get the key to the town; where the millions in graft that go with the job of "running a great city" are divvied up . . .

* * *

THE corridors of the City Hall were jammed with people, all straining to gain entry to the steps leading to the Board of Estimate chamber. The police had set up a cordon at the foot of the steps. Those who sought to move one inch forward were enemies—to be beaten back.

"Just a minute, Johnnie, take your time," a cop told a quiet-mannered, elderly man.

"Cut out that shovin'," they told men and women who stood by, quietly waiting for the magic order to come which would admit them into the Board of Estimate chamber.

* * *

REPORTERS and newspaper photographers from the capitalist press push confidently forward. They flash their police cards, but it doesn't do them any good, either—for a while. Only those who could prove that they came from the most powerful capitalist newspaper offices in the city, like the New York Times and Herald Tribune, finally passed muster.

I was flatly refused admission when I showed my Daily Worker press card.

After having been shunted from one police official to another on the floor on which the hearing was being held, I finally was directed to Lieut. James Harten, in charge of the City Hall police, who began to give me the same run-around. Harten was somewhat more civil, but just as determined not to let me in.

I insisted that I was being excluded only because I represented the Daily Worker. The lieutenant tried to evade this issue by maintaining that only a few reporters had been admitted, and that the hearing room was already full.

At the same time I told him that I had documents in my possession which Untermyer had told the Daily Worker he wanted to read at the hearing.

"Why didn't you deliver this stuff to Untermyer's office instead of coming here?" the lieutenant asked.

"Because," I answered, "Untermyer asked that they be brought here, and he was apparently under the mistaken impression that a Daily Worker reporter would have as much standing at City Hall as he has."

"You'll admit that you haven't," countered the lieutenant.

"I'm afraid it looks like it," I replied.

Harten finally offered to deliver the documents himself to Untermyer, but I made it clear to him that they were of such a nature that they could not be entrusted to any policeman.

At this moment one of the ward heelers who infest the City Hall sidled up to the lieutenant and said in a stage-whisper, that "the Commissioner says to let the newspaper men in." Harden then opened the steel door and let me in to the hearing.

NAZI LEADER HERE

Heinz Spanknoebel, national leader of Nazi activities in the United States.

Reporter Has a Tough Time Getting Into O'Brien Hearing

ZAUSNER GANG IN NEW ATTACK ON PAINTERS' UNION

Union Calls A. F. of L. Members to Unite to Oust Officials

NEW YORK.—Branding a recent leaflet issued by the corrupt Zausner machine of the A. F. of L. Painters' Brotherhood as an incitement to race hatred and race rioting, and having the purpose of smashing their union, the Alteration Painters' Union called on rank and file painters in the A. F. of L. union to join with their members in a united front to establish union conditions on the jobs and clean out the crooked gang of racketeering officials of the A. F. of L.

The provocative leaflet circulated by the painters' officials purported to prove that three gangsters sent by them to break up a picket line of strikers of the Alteration Painters' Union had been beaten up by "Negro gangsters." The Amsterdam Paint Shop, where the attack occurred, had taken the work of the Sun Leasing Corporation, which had been struck by the Alteration Painters' Union. Gangsters sent by Zausner had attacked and viciously beaten up three Negro pickets who were later sent to Columbus Hospital. In the clash, a scab of the A. F. of L. was similarly treated by the strikers.

The attack by the Zausner machine is for the purpose of covering up the brazen sell-out agreement which was railroaded through after Zausner gangsters had attacked and driven out Louis Weinstock and other rank and file opposition workers from the meeting hall. The agreement on paper offered a seven-hour day and a $9 daily wage to the workers, but in the shops the wages received range from $5 to $7 a day. Those who demand that the agreement be enforced are fired and discriminated against.

Fear of the exposures of the Alteration Painters' Union which has prevented the officials from effectively carrying out their sell-out plans, has prompted the slanderous attack against the union.

Tannery Strikers Fight Scabs In Two Plants

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Defending their jobs, tannery workers on strike for several weeks smashed the windows of one of the two factories which attempted to operate with scabs today. The two plants at which militant demonstrations against the scab-operated plants occurred were the Martin Littell Co. and the Liberty Dressing Co.

Representatives of strikers and employers have been negotiating a strike settlement and it is reported that the bosses have conceded the demand of the workers for recognition of their independent union, and have offered a lower wage scale, which the workers have not accepted.

National Events

New Workers' Center

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A Local Workers' Center has been established at 1024 Sixth St., N. W.

Election Campaign Rally

PITTSBURGH.—Hill Section, C. P., is holding an election rally tonight at Miller's School, Miller St.

Three Affairs for "Daily"

CHICAGO.—A concert and dance tomorrow night by the Russian Workers' Organizations at 3151 W. Roosevelt Rd. Admission 30c. Another affair at 1902 W. Division St., tomorrow night, and one Sunday night, by Unit 908, C. P., at Hungarian Workers' Club, 1632 Milwaukee Ave. All proceeds from these affairs for the Daily Worker.

Halloween Dance

GRAND RAPIDS.—Tom Mooney United Committee of Action will hold a Halloween concert and dance tomorrow night at L.S.D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. Admission 15c.

Celebrate C. P. Anniversary

NORTH DETROIT. — Communist Party of North Detroit will celebrate 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party with a concert and dance tomorrow night at Serbian Hall, 1924 Grant and Dequindre. Admission 10c in advance, 15c at door.

Dance and Social

NEWARK.—Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will hold a social and dance tomorrow night at 1 Peshine Ave.

Report on Soviet Union

CLEVELAND.—N. Samaroff, director of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will give a report of the S. U. tonight, 8 p. m., at Assembly Hall, 9125 Twelfth, near Clairmont.

Food Union Wins Gains In Strikes; Injunction Terror Continues

NEW YORK.—Substantial gains in their conditions have been won by the workers of the White Rose Cafeteria at 304 Third Ave., and at the Ale Rail, 106 E. 14th St., as a result of strikes led by the Food Workers Industrial Union. Shorter hours, more pay and recognition of the shop committees were gained in both shops.

Thirty-three workers face jail for picketing in violation of an injunction at the Hanover cafeterias, where a strike was called by the union against the discharge of workers for unino activity. Yesterday Manuel Rivera, a member of the union was sentenced to 30 days in jail for strike activity. The notorious paragraph 600 was invoked against this striker.

N.R.A. officials declared that it is "inadvisable to interfere" in the strike because of the injunction, contradicting previous assurances that the N.R.A. would mediate where workers were discriminated against for joining a union.

The strike at the Carnival Lunch at 140 E. 14th St., to compel the bosses to live up to their agreement with the union continues strong. The Food Workers Industrial Union calls upon the workers to aid in picketing the shop.

Pocketbook Workers Urged to Balk New Tax

M. Lyons, organizer of the Pocketbook Workers Rank and File Group today urged all pocketbook workers to attend the meeting to be held tonight in Stuyvesant High School for the discussion of a new tax of $10 which has been proposed by the administration of the union.

"All workers," said Lyon, "should attend the meeting to defeat the tax."

Last week a meeting called for the same purpose was broken off because of terroristic methods employed by union officials in an effort to force the tax on the membership.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Boston

OCT. 28th:

District Daily Worker Dance at the National Textile Workers Industrial Union Hall, 10 Beach St. Adm. 35c.

Philadelphia

OCT. 28th:

Dance and Entertainment given by the Office Workers Union at the Pen and Hammer Club, 132 S. 9th St. Adm. 30c.

Wilmington, Del.

OCT. 27th:

Lecture and Entertainment given at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 233 Shipley Street. David Levinson, Phila. attorney, recently returned from the Soviet Union and Germany will speak on "German Fascism." John Reed Club of Philadelphia will stage a new play and chalk talk. Freiheit Gesangs Ferein will sing. Admission 25c.

Cleveland

OCT. 28th:

Dance at the Lithuanian Workers Hall, 920 E. 79th St., at 8 p.m.

Steriopticon lecture with slide of State Relief March views from the Soviet Union at Unemployed Workers Hall, 3874 Payne Ave., at 8 p.m.

Gary, Ind.

OCT. 28th:

Banquet given by Unit 3 (Tolleston) at 1948 West 18 Place, at 8 p.m. Admission free. Very elaborate and fine dinner will be served.

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th:

Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit

OCT. 28th:

Concert and Dance given at Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave. at 8 p.m.

OCT. 29th:

Concert and Dance given at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans, Hamtramck. Dance starts at 8 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m. Artists from Canada. Auspices Section 8 F.C.

Dance and Concert by Section 8 at Finnish Hall, 8949 14th St.

California

The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

Oct. 29—Fresno.
Oct. 30—Berkeley
Nov. 1 to 12 inclusive—Los Angeles.

Roosevelt Speech Sanctions Government Strikebreaking

Resistance of Workers to Violation of Every Elementary Right to Organize, Meet, Strike, Best Defense Against Fascist Trend

By MILTON HOWARD

WE have seen that speeches of the A. F. of L. officialdom, Roosevelt, Johnson, Perkins, etc., indicate the trend toward the fascisation of the trade unions.

This must, of course, be looked upon as a process, not as something definitely and completely accomplished already.

There will be plenty of struggles, working class resistance to the accomplishment of these fascist theories. **And this resistance on the part of the workers can effectively defeat the whole process of trade union fascisation.**

In addition, there is no doubt that the various agents of the employers, the Greens, Perkins, Johnsons, etc., will not present a united front on the subject. They will maneuver, each doing his part in sowing confusion, and in the attempt to disorganize the workers' resistance.

McGrady of the Department of Labor already has a fullfledged fascist theory. Perkins masks her fascist theory behind liberal phrases. Roosevelt, of course, presents a shifty position, changing with the needs of the moment, but definitely oriented toward the crippling of the revolutionary unions and strikes. Johnson can hardly conceal his impatience to put a full stop to all strikes.

But that the Roosevelt government is definitely headed in the direction of increasing State violence against the workers who organize to strike against their exploiters is clearly indicated by the speech he made only two weeks ago at the Gompers memorial:

"Just as in 1917, we are seeking to pull in harness; just as in 1917 the horses who kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral . . . in those years a few . . . horses had to be lasooed . . . and today conditions are very similar. . . ."

In deeds, the workers have already discovered what murder and brutality lie behind these playful words of the President.

They have found out in New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Paterson, California—everywhere.

Ambridge, Gallup, Paterson, Pittsburgh, everywhere in the last few weeks, the coal, steel, textile, farm workers have found out that the **Roosevelt N. R. A.** contains fascist, ruling class violence at its heart.

It is on the picket lines that the workers have discovered the actual meaning of the Roosevelt-Johnson-Perkins-Green trade union theory.

* * *

WE give here a brief record of the N. R. A. massacres and terror:

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—Two strikers shot to death when they sought to prevent scabs from entering the Cambria Hosiery plant, flaunting the Blue Eagle.

Ambridge, Pa., Oct. 6.—An organized steel trust army of hundreds, carrying every type of small arms, including sub-machine guns and tear-gas guns, for 45 minutes shot at picket lines, leaving two known dead and 40 wounded. Strikers say as high as seven were killed.

Tulare, Calif., Oct. 9.—Fascist gangs killed four strikers and wounded 30 in San Joaquin Valley, where 19,000 cotton pickers struck for higher pay.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 20.—Police shot into the ranks of striking silk pickets and dangerously wounded two; another is in the hospital and scores were clubbed.

Fayette County, Pa., Coal Fields.—Dozens of strikers, their wives and children shot by Frick Coke Co. (U. S. Steel subsidiary) thugs. One striker killed. Homes and cars dynamited. Armed attacks on strikers continue to this day.

Clairton, Pa.—Gas attacks and beating of mine and steel pickets at the Carnegie Steel Co. plant (U. S. Steel subsidiary).

Weirton, West Va.; Clarksburg, West Va., and Steubenville, Ohio.—Repeated gas attacks and clubbings of strikers in the strike of 15,000 stel workers for union recognition.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20.—One miner killed by U. M. W. A. henchmen. Three companies of state militia organized against strikers. Peabody Coal Co. gunmen in repeated murderous attacks on Progressive Miners' members.

Gallup, New Mexico.—Martial law declared against strikers and strike leaders court-martialed and sent to the penitentiary. Hundreds of arrests and assaults on strikers.

Helper, Utah.—U. S. Army provides coal gunmen with machine guns and arms. Repeated assaults on strikers and arrest of leaders.

Indiana Coal Fields.—Martial law, arrest of strikers, beatings and shooting.

* * *

IN evaluating the degree of fascisation of the Roosevelt government it must not be forgotten that the essence of fascism does not lie in the superficial aspects which have come to be associated with the Italian and German fascist dictatorships—the dissolution of parliament, the medieval cultural trappings, the racial mythology, etc. These are the ideological trappings with which the bourgeois tries to mask the true character of fascism—the naked military dictatorship of the ruling class employers.

It is entirely conceivable that Roosevelt, in his cunning, will maintain some semblance of the forms of "democratic" government while acting with all the reactionary ferocity of a Hitler or a Mussolini.

The development toward fascism is distinctly signalled in the general atmosphere of culture, the universities, schools, etc. Slowly, but very definitely, the forces of cultural reaction are becoming more articulate.

* * *

Elementary Rights

THE development toward fascism does not take place with dramatic openess. It is typical of the Roosevelt government that the increasing fascisation of the State is still concealed within extreme "social" demagogy.

But it is the defiance of every right of the workers, every gain in the improvement of the workers' conditions, however "small," which constitutes the best defense against growing American fascism.

The right to strike, the right of the workers to choose their own unions, the right to meet and speak freely, the right to insist on better working conditions, etc.—all these must be defended with relentless bulldog tenacity.

For it is precisely in the daily abrogations of these fundamental democratic rights that fascism records its stead victories.

The Roosevelt government girds itself for the enormous terrific class battles which it sees looming inevitably ahead.

The Communist Party, at the head of the working class, rooting itself deeply in the largest factories of heavy industry, must set resolutely about the task of organized counter-offensive

Fight for Jobless Youth Needs Raised by C. P. in Election

Only Party Defending Interests of Increasing Army of Homeless Workers

By IRVING HERMAN

In New York, there are more than 100,000 youth unemployed. In the next few weeks, this figure will be increased tremendously by large numbers of youth being laid off in various seasonal industries (such as radio) and by the huge lay-offs that will come as a result of overproduction encouraged by the NRA.

Thousands of youth have never had the opportunity of getting a job, having left schools only to become victims in the army of unemployed. The number of homeless has not decreased, but to the contrary, continues to mount. Even such bourgeois papers as the World-Telegram are forced to admit this in articles on misery of the homeless youth.

The conditions of the Negro youth are particularly miserable. At least 85 per cent of the Negro youth in Harlem are unemployed. Homeless Negro youth can be found sleeping in such parks as St. Nicholas Park, and Mount Morris. While this condition exists, one can find huge buildings lying dle n Harlem and throughout the city, such places as the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. on 135th St. and on 124th St.

Such places as the Bowery "Y" and the Newsboys Home are jammed with homeless youth. Every noon, several hundred unemployed girls, mostly homeless, are to be found at such places as the Women's Trade Union League, waiting to get something to eat.

What has been the attitude of O'Brien and the city administration to these conditions? When asked what should a single person do when unemployed, O'Brien cynically answered: "Let them get married." The government has continuously pursued the policy of denying relief to unemployed youth. Delegations of youth, have been beaten up and driven away from the Home Relief Bureaus. Young workers in Harlem, in Brownsville, and other parts of the city have been arrested for fighting for unemployed and homeless youth.

O'Brien and the city administration support the huge forced labor project of the Roosevelt government, which is styled "the Civilian Conservation Corps." Thousands of New York unemployed youth have been taken away from their homes and families, have been shipped to all parts of the country, have replaced at a dollar a day thousands of lumberjacks, road workers and others. These camps are run by the War Department in an effort to militarize the youth of the country for war. Through these camps, the government hopes to create a mass base among the unemployed youth for the growing trends towards Fascism. This is the answer of Roosevelt, O'Brien and all other capitalist politicians to the demand for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief, with no discrimination of youth and Negroes.

How about McKee, La Guardia and Solomon? What is there position towards the misery of the unemployed youth? McKee, while Acting Mayor of New York, refused to lift a finger towards granting relief to unemployed youth. La Guardia, while head of the Board of Aldermen and in the U. S. Congress, adopted the same position as O'Brien and McKee. Solomon supports the program of his friend, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, which amounts to the same position as that of the other capitalist candidates for mayor of New York.

Communist Party Tests

Only the Communist Party has been in the forefront of the fight for the needs of the unemployed youth. It was through the struggle led by the Communists, that certain youth in Brownsville won relief and shelter. It is the Communists that carry on daily work among the unemployed youth, organize actions at the Relief Bureaus to force through the demands of the youth, carry on the struggle for Unemployment Insurance for all unemployed. The demands of the unemployed youth are a vital part of the Communist Election Platform, namely:

For $7 weekly cash relief for all unemployed over 16 years of age!

For Vocational Training for all boys and girls between 16 and 18 years of age with regular average wages!

For the immediate opening of all Armories, empty "Y"s and Settlement Houses, and other empty public buildings to house the homeless!

Against the Civilian Conservation Corps! For immediate cash relief and Unemployment Insurance for all unemployed youth! Against all forms of discriminations practiced against Negro youth, in giving of jobs or relief!

Young workers and students—Negro and white—vote for the Party that defends your interests! Vote Communist on Nov. 7th! A huge Communist vote will help force concessions for the vital needs of the youth!

COP ATTACKS SHOE STRIKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The shoe strikers of the Garofoli Shoe Co. of 211 Tillary Street, have been meeting in the Workers Center, 132 Myrtle Avenue, for the past few months. Last Wednesday a cop came up and said that the strikers were not allowed to meet here, for there was an injunction against the shoe strikers. The cop said that the strikers were not allowed to meet within five blocks of the factory and this center is 4½ blocks from the shop.

The cops are trying to intimidate the strikers, but the meetings are being held as usual. The workers are courageously struggling for better conditions and better pay.

Knit Goods Worker Finds Revolutionary Union Is Real Friend of the Strikers

Militant Strike Leaders Jailed in Bridgeport

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—For helping to organize the workers, Sam Krieger, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and Gus Winer, organizer of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, were arrested. The A. F. of L. called John Law to arrest them.

The workers were singing slogans and marching in front of the factory when Captain O'Conall pulled Sam Krieger out of the line and locked him up for breach of peace. But the International Labor Defense had him taken out so that he could be on the picket line the next morning.

The next morning Gussie Winer was locked up for the same thing.

The judge placed a fine of $25 and costs on both and 30 days in jail. The I.L.D. has appealed the case to the next higher court.

When the I.L.D. lawyer got up to say that the workers have a right to organize, the judge listened for a while and told the lawyer that he had learned a lot, but had the lawyer read any of General Johnson's speeches over the radio.

Letters from Our Readers

SAVED FROM LIBERALISM

New York.

Comrade Editor:

Though I would notice a copy or two of the Daily Worker on the news-stand, I never cared to buy and read one before, as I considered it some trashy newspaper. Two weeks ago, riding on the subway, I chanced to pick up the Daily Worker from a seat and, though it happened to be out of date, I thought I'd read it out of curiosity.

I was deeply struck with its force and vitality. It took some time before I could be honest enough with myself to believe that here was the best newspaper in the United States, which devotes itself solely to the interest of the working man and woman. I always felt that I was a broad-minded liberal until your paper showed me up to be unconsciously a narrow-minded reactionary. Here's hoping all Daily Worker readers (including myself) will make it their business to flood the trains with the Daily Worker after they finish reading it.

Militant Guidance Wins Four Weeks' Battle With Substantial Gains and Recognition

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I want to relate a few points in our recent knit goods strike.

My shop with only 17 workers was one of the most exploited ones in the trade up until the strike, cutting wages every season and paying whenever they felt like with checks that came back and forth, some having seven and eight weeks back pay due to them.

This was practiced for many years by the four bosses that we had to support in the place. In order to keep these workers in check not to revolt, these bosses played the game of friendship with individuals and making favorites of some.

But the general strike put a stop to it. Through one contact in the place this shop also joined with the Industrial Union. The boss, taken by surprise, had much faith in those he thought were his friends, and sent one of them, the highest paid, to investigate the red union.

This worker, although poisoned by the capitalist red scare, came in sceptical, but while mingling with the rest of the strikers in the hall and talking personally with them, made quite a contrary discovery. He found that the reds are really fighting for the workers and since then became quite a good fighter against the bosses.

And now after a four weeks' battle, we are back in the shop with substantial gains and recognition of the red union, but minus two bosses.

N.R.A. CUTS PAY AT LAMP WORKS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—This is how the N.R.A. works in our plant at the National Lamp Works, Cleveland. Our hours were cut and we were raised from 36c to 40c per hour, and at the end of the month we draw just one day's pay less than before the N.R.A. But here is what also happens, we are speeded up so that we produce more in the cut on the hours and receive less pay.

Tannery Workers See Thru AFL Heads

By a Tannery Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—A meeting of all tannery workers was called by the American Federation of Labor at Washes Hall, 1024 North Noble Street last week. About 100 workers were present.

The meeting opened with a speech in Polish by an A. F. of L. organizer, lauding the Roosevelt administration, the N.R.A. and officials of the A. F. of L.

The next speaker was Mr. Gordon, the arch betrayer of the workers in past struggles in the leather industry, especially among the pocketbook workers. The workers bombarded these speakers with such embarrassing questions such as: Does this union have rank and file control? What are the dues and initiation, etc. Then the workers became so disgusted that they marched out of came to the hall of the Polish Workers Club and expressed their willingness to organize into the Shoe and the hall in a body and many of them Leather Workers Industrial Union.

Dispensary Takes $8 for Glasses That Don't Fit

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—The Herman Knapp Memorial Hospital, at 57th Street and Tenth Ave., has a dispensary supposedly for the poor.

I went there to get a pair of glasses. After registering my name and address, I was examined by the doctor. And then the pulling of money began. I was told to go to the nurse to make an appointment for another examination and to bring a dollar along with me, besides $2.50 for a pair of glasses.

On the following day the doctor gave me a prescription and I was told to go downstairs to get the glasses. I came down two minutes before 12 o'clock and had to wait until one o'clock to have measures taken for the frames.

I was then told to pay $4.50 plus the $2.50 deposit. This in a dispensary for the poor—$7 for the glasses and $1 for the examination. The glasses are of no value to me because they do not fit. I came back to the dispensary. When the doctor first looked at them he asked me where I got them. When he found that I got them in the hospital, he immediately changed his mind and said, "that's nothing, you'll get used to them."

I had to borrow the $8 and now I have no glasses. When I came back to the hospital to demand my money back, I notice several other workers there for the same reason.

Jacobs and Son Shoe Workers Fight Slavery

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The workers at Jacobs & Son shoe factory are on strike against misery and slavery.

The factory consists of six floors. The workers walk those floors up and down, twice up and twice down, sometimes more. Only the bosses ride elevators. The workers are exposed to germs, fleas and pestilence. The ladies' washroom can boast of roaches

and overflooded toilets and filth. In the greatest summer heat the water stopped. Girls fainted and were refused permission to go home. An old rusty faucet supplied the sick, fainting workers water, with dirt and rusty iron in it.

The average pay for a day's work amounts to between 7 cents and $1.70 a day.

A Smart Slave Driver

Mr. Basch prides himself on being a smart slave driver. His method was to instill hatred in each worker's heart for his fellow worker. He separated the fitting room on three different floors.

Two workers were brave enough to start the strike by picketing. Mr. Basch got cold feet when he saw two poor workers showing some spirit. He immediately called a bunch of gangsters to be his cat's paws. Then he fixed things up with the police. He tried to arrest J. Crane, our organizer, and succeeded in getting his bullies to beat up the picketers.

But it will take plenty of beatings to break the workers' spirit. Once we step out we won't come back unless we will be treated like human beings and that will never be unless our Industrial Union is recognized.

Tenants Fight Mass Eviction

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, Ill.—I live in a tenement in Hyde Park in Chicago, on a poor street alongside the railroad tracks. Right across the tracks from us live the rich in the big hotels.

There are seven workers' families in the building, five having paid their rent regularly; one man works for the agent for his rent, and an old lady is taking rent from our agent because he has cheated her out of a thousand dollars. Most of us have invested our small savings in decorating the flats.

After accepting our rent up to Nov. 1st, the agent recently notified us that he intended to close up the building, saying it "has no owner" and "it doesn't pay to run it." He accepted our money, but has given us no heat and as a result there are a dozen people sick in the house.

Not one family will move and we have formed a Tenants' Council, and here we shall remain in our homes. Yesterday we visited the city hall with a committee of women and today, the agent has sent five tons of coal, and if he does not keep this up, we are prepared to act.

This will be the worst winter we have had, and many tenants will find themselves in the condition in which we are. We would advise them to take steps to form councils to protect their homes and children.

Boston Raises Over $200 At Enthusiastic Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A German worker of this city donated $5 to the Daily Worker, "so that the Daily can continue its relentless campaign of exposing the German and U. S. A. fascists, and through its columns to mobilize the American workers for the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff."

* * *

BOSTON, Mass.—The Daily Worker mass meeting held Saturday, Oct. 21 at Dudley St. Opera House was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held here. Earl Browder, General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A., main speaker, received a tremendous ovation.

More than $200 was collected for the Daily Worker. As a result of the meeting a non-Party member persuaded his union, the Dyehouse Workers' Union, to pledge a donation to the "Daily."

The Dorchester Unit of Boston raised $29 for the "Daily"; workers in the Estelle Dress in Boston collected $1.90; Sam Ross collected in his shop $2; Icor Study Club collected $4; Roxbury Unit No. 1 collected $5, doubling their quota; the American Workers' Chorus, besides donating their singing at the meeting, gave $2. The I. W. O. Branches of Chelsea gave $3, of Lynn, $2; of Worcester, $2; of West End, $3.

We sold $25 worth of literature at the meeting. The Children's Chorus of Lawrence were given an ovation after singing Pioneer songs in English and Italian.

We are arranging additional affairs with units and organizations, pledging to double and to triple their original quotas.

* * *

Daily Worker Banquet

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker Banquet will be held Sunday, Nov. 12, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. An unusual program has been arranged for this event. Workers' organizations, including the Workers' Dance League of New York, have already elected delegate representatives to the banquet and enclosed money for the tickets, which are 75 cents each.

All workers' organizations are urged to do likewise and to notify the Daily Worker District Office, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Are you holding affairs for the Daily Worker? Are you taking collections? Are you visiting mass organizations? Get into action at once to save our Daily Worker!

* * *

Total Wednesday .....$ 1,075.68
Previously recorded 14,259.51

Total to date $15,335.19

DIST. No. 1
Un. 3, Wor. 14.74
Un. 4, Wor. 8.55
A. Tuisku, Bry. Pond, Me. 1.00
Total Oct. 25 19.29
Total to date 912.04

DIST. No. 2
J. Lipsin .50
L. Gorden .50
A. Gilbert 3.00
A. Stoppenlenz 1.00
A Friend 25.00
Carpenter, ...
Wkrs. Center 2.00
Shimkin .75
M. Benoff .25
Col. Sat. by Marx
Ray Rose, Jer.
Ann, Julius, Mass.
ray, Sid, Paulson
Shirley, May 1.00
Anon. .50
Short Wave
Radio Cl. 7.00
Prompt Frds.
Emp. 2.00
Nackw'r Shop
6 names 5.35

Indonesian Br.
I.L.D., Col. by
J. Galung, 8 names .15
Harlem Prog.
Youth Cl. 15.00
Ital. Wkrs. Pr.
Cl. 2.00
J. L. Engdahl
Wkrs. Cl.
Col. by Brown
5 names 1.25
Col. by Levine
6 names 1.00
Wkrs. School 2.10
K.T.Ath.Cl. 2.30
Women's Councils
No. 4 15.00
No. 8 2.00
No. 9 1.75
No. 15 6.50
No. 16 2.85
No. 17 10.00
No. 34 2.65
No. 37 18.00
Councils Lists
Col. by Rothstein, 14 names 2.90
List 18500
6 names 1.50

Col. by Prusin
10 names 1.35
Col. by Kaufman
6 names 2.20
Col. by Feingold
7 names 1.70
Col. by Shenoff
8 names .80
Col. by Siman
8 names 1.00
Col. by Saltzer
11 names 2.90
Sec. 6, Un. 30 17.23
Sec. 5, Un. 11 20.08
Col. by Sec. 1, Uh 2, Horn's Mil. Shop 30.00
Sec. 11, Un. 10 3.30
Antonte, Long. Un., Sec. 2 3.00
Col. at Party Mem. Meet 196.41
Total Oct. 25 396.00
Total to date 6954.95

DIST. No. 3
M. B., Wah. 3.00
O. Trify, Phil. 1.00
F. Lillmik .50
Total Oct. 25 4.50
Total to date 1136.39

DIST. No. 4
F. Berkowitz, Ithaca, 8 names 3.00
Total to date 75.51

DIST. No. 5
G.R.A., Duquesne 2.00
N. Acheff 1.00
A. Furmet .10
George .10
Total Oct. 25 3.20
Total to date 385.05

DIST. No. 6
H. Crawford, Elyria 3.00
O. Dietrich, Mansfield 17.00
Rothenberg, 3 names 2.00
E. Schleifer 1.00
Un. 504, Canton 3.85
W.-81 2.00
Un. 501 .50
Col. by Nicolet 3 names 2.00
Wyo. Cos. Fer. 2.25
Winn. Edu. Cl. .95
Lyros Chorus 7.23
A.D.L.D. Br. 32 1.60
Un. 11-07 1.80
Un. 1-12 4.00
Un. 1-01 3.81
Un. 1-11 7.00

Unit Lists
Col. by Haan 2 names 1.11
Col. by Sachko 7 names 1.15
Col. by Charnott 5 names 1.55
Total Oct. 25 57.46
Total to date 879.89

DIST. No. 7
E. Wright, Gladwin 1.00
Cr. Ranida, Cult. Cl. 1.50
John Reed Cl. 10 names .50
Sec. 8, Un. 8 1.00
Sec. 8, Un. 15 3.08
Sec. 8, Un. 1 5.50
Sec. 8, Un. 3 17.15
Sec. 9, Un. 3 5.30
Un. 8, Martin Sub. 1.30
Un. 6, Martin Sub. 1.75

Lists
Col. by Ratles 9 names .60
Col. by Walterns 8 names 1.00
Col. by Bedock 7 names 1.45
Total Oct. 25 38.39
Total to date 868.92

DIST. No. 8
Black .50
D. Stambaugh 1.00
Stemon. .50
J. Velm 1.00
Total Oct. 25 3.00
Total to date 1241.04
Donations previously recorded, names not ...
Sec. 3, Un. 7.45
Un. 302 5.00
Un. 303 5.00
Un. 304 3.00
Un. 305 4.00
Un. 306 5.00
Un. 308 5.00
Un. 3011 7.00
Un. 313 8.00
F. Tucker 3.04
Sec. Col. 1.50
Total 80.01

Lists
F. M. .25
W. W. .10
M. M. .15
M. M. .15
Y. Kurtovich 1.00
G. Makovich .25
Col. by Red Press Bldrs. ...
Schilling .25
Paco .05
Kusesky .10
Dreiling .15

List 25649
Sliss .25
Zuak .35
DIST. No. 10
N. B. Whiting, Iowa 1.00
Total Oct. 25 1.60
Total to date 62.75

DIST. No. 12
T. N. Greenfield, Powers 1.00
A. G. Arness, Sedro Wooley 2.00
O. Missicappe .50
Total Oct. 25 3.50
Total to date 228.94

DIST. No. 13
W. Oakland Nucleus 1.00
Movie showing, Los Angeles 31.00
Movie showing, Lawndale and Lennox 11.42
Pen & Hammer 12.45
Boyle Hgts. Sec. 14.79
Oxnard, Cal. 5.41
Lincoln Pk. Sec. 3.00
From Harris .42
Total Oct. 25 79.49
Total to date 438.88

DIST. No. 14
J. Daniels 2.00
T. Flynn, Little Falls 1.00
C. Kamper, Ridge Falls 1.00
H. Saybu, Sinene 1.00
N. Schaafsonia 1.00
Total Oct. 25 5.50
Total to date 256.53

DIST. No. 15
Lith. Villjes Chorus 1.00
Total Oct. 25 1.00
Total to date 121.43

DIST. No. 16
S. Olson, Claremont 1.00
Total Oct. 25 1.00
Total to date 10.75

DIST. No. 18
N. M. Wilson 1.00
A. Rogutich 1.05
Briecic .25
Total Oct. 25 2.30
Total to date 249.09

F.W.O.
Br. 59, Chi. 4.00
Br. 14, Scranton 17.00
Br. 107, Chi. 4.10
Br. 141, L. A. 4.00
Br. 43, Detroit 3.69
Br. 61, Chi. 5.80
Br. 139, Chi. 10.00
Br. 41, Syra. 5.00
Br. 527, Detroit 2.70
Br. 80, Detroit 7.00
Br 178, Chi. 4.00
Br. 102, San Diego 12.50
Br. 209, Chi. 8.15
Br. 97, Monticello 14.00
New York Brs.
133 16.40
145 3.85
127 4.00
97 7.65
444 2.85
687 1.95
2107 11.10
2032 .70
434 .90
138 6.90
55 2.05
115 2.80
71 2.15
19 6.35
150 4.75
194 2.50
12 3.40
74 Junior 2.15
78 2.55
47 1.50
134 14.25
37 7.10
28 2.20
42 3.55
222 7.10
94 14.25
Col. at Plenum 50.91
Col. at Plenum 30.91
2 2.85
3 7.10
4 10.70
9 14.25
7 8.55
17 10.70
48 3.55
42 2.15
92 3.55
147 7.10
112 10.70
127 7.10
114 7.10
23 2.15
10 3.55
91 3.55
142 10.70
143 3.55
34 3.55
104 7.10
84 2.85
139 10.70
60 3.55
9 3.55
Total Oct. 25 438.10
Total to date 1374.38

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

...ve had some very chilly ..., and those traveling stoves in which the hawkers roast sweet potatoes to sell at a few cents apiece are on the street again, so autumn must be really here. Also there's an R in October, and we are in the second month of the oyster season. That reminds me—speaking of oysters—an oyster has no sex-life at all. But who wants to be an oyster? An oyster, now, is good for practically nothing but soup. He just lays there and lets the bourgeoisie eat him. Or it. No oyster ever even pressed an electric light button, let alone dammed a stream or built a dynamo.

Now, with people, it's different. If the race is not to vanish, we've got to have sex. And how many of us can contemplate race suicide with equanimity? Please raise your hands. One: is that all? One: two. Menacken and Nathan—only two? Well, then, the noes have it.

Then we've got to have sex. And so we have: but what about it? Well, the effect of capitalism on sex, that's what I want to talk about today. Capitalism corrupts sex, just as it does everything else it touches. Instead of being a joy and a blessing, as it is in a socialistic order, sex becomes, under capitalism, a force that betrays the workers into the hands of the bourgeoisie, a business like any other business, and a menace to the health of all of us, through the spread of social diseases.

Hunger and sex—those are the two heaviest chains the capitalist system has on us. Sex offers to the capitalists a powerful lever with which to pry money out of our pockets.

To begin with, under capitalism sex is shamelessly sold outright. It's a big business, prostitution, and growing. Proletarian girls are forced into it out of sheer economic pressure. Under capitalism chastity tends to become another luxury for bourgeois girls, even though one of them does on occasion lapse into the bushes with a riding master. (And he, of course, goes to prison for it.)

With few exceptions, having money, the bourgeois girl has marriage within easy reach. If she chooses not to marry very young, she has at her disposal every sort of pleasure and diversion—fashion, sports, culture, travel, and the like—with which to fill her life until she does marry. (As Ed Newhouse so neatly phrased it, "Doris, the passionate tennis player.")

The proletarian girl, on the other hand, has very little with which to relieve the drab monotony of her life of toil except the dangerous comfort of a series of love affairs. A spotlight was thrown on this fact by the Scottsboro case. The unhappy lives of Victoria Price and Ruby Bates are testimony of its truth. From such affairs, under economic pressure, it's often a short step to outright prostitution.

I have a girl friend who worked in the New York offices of a firm that has its factories in Allentown. When she resented the unwelcome advances of a boss from the factory, she was told in effect not to be so high-hat—that there were plenty of beautiful girls to be had in Allentown for fifteen cents apiece.

This insufferable rat, who made the above statement with a triumphant smile on his rodent face, also described himself as a "responsible" person—because he was a good slave-driver and got the work out on time for the factory owner. Allentown must be quite a place. A lot of the dirt about what goes on in the shirt factories came out in the recent "baby strikes."

How many stories could be written, all with the same title—"The Girl and the Boss!" Far be it from me to maintain that the girl never falls in love with the boss. Sometimes she does, though conditions for such a state of affairs are doubtless much less propitious in factories than in so-called "white-collar" work. I do maintain that the vicious economic relationship that exists under capitalism between the Boss and the Girl (and which cannot exist under socialism) paves the way for her to fall in love with him. Strip the boss of his money and prestige, and you will also strip the girl of her romantic notions about him.

I think the boss' wife instinctively feels this, so it helps a lot when the bourgeois press gets out a lot of stuff about "Office Wives" and similar trash, usually putting the blame, not on the boss where it belongs, but on the exploited girl. So the boss' wife gets all steamed up and does her bit too to make life touch for the proletarian girl who has to hold her job somehow or other.

Those are just a few angles of sex under capitalism. There are so many you can't count them! The bourgeois movies and magazines utilize sex to the fullest extent as a means of selling us anything and everything; but this we can talk about later.

To correct some errors that have crept into the column. A little section of last Saturday's column got lost in transit. In Tuesday's tract on outdoor cooking, "Have stones in F. D. Plug-Hat-Hole pot," should read "Have stones in the F. D. Plug-Hat-Hole hot." In Wednesday's paper, the end of the description of the game should read: "At the end of 15 minutes, or more if you like, if the workers still have a majority of papers, the strike is won."

Geo. Chaikin sends me a quarter of a dollar and wants to know why I am not in the socialist competition to raise money for the "Daily." So my beret is in the ring, though I did not put it there myself. Comrade women! Are we going to let this great social revolution be engineered exclusively by men? Never! Not by a jugful! Not by six jugfuls! Not by a whole cellar full of jugfuls! So send some more quarters! And thanks to George for the initial impulse.

Helping the Daily Worker through Helen Luke.

Received Wednesday, 26....Two Bits
Previous Total 00000000

Total to date .....Two Bits

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1528 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 8 takes 2 yards 36-inch fabric and ¼ yard contrasting. Illustrated step - by - step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.

PARTY LIFE

Clarify Role of Party When You Recruit Workers to Join

"High Pressure" Recruiting Fails in Its Object; Example Shown for Comrades

THIS column has been organized to assist the membership in the carrying out of the Open Letter by a daily discussion of the life work of the Party, and by an interchange of experience in order that these experiences may become the property of the entire Party. This can only be done if the comrades in the districts will send in their experiences. We ask that all District, Section and Unit organizers arrange to have the comrades engaged in all phases of Party work to write us brief articles giving their experiences.

We specifically want articles dealing with methods of developing struggles in the factories and among the unemployed, particularly with struggles against the N. R. A., with the work of building organizations in the shops, the building of oppositions in the A. F. of L., the development of struggles against lynching and for Negro rights, the work among the women, the distribution of the Daily Worker in the factories and in the neighborhoods, the fluctuation of membership and the steps you have taken to overcome it, how you have improved the inner life of your units, how you have used the Party literature in the development of mass work, etc.

SOME comrades are too eager to get "credit" for recruiting workers in the Party. They don't take time to explain to the workers participating in strikes and unemployed struggles the nature of the Party that they are asked to join, which often results in these workers, who sign applications, not replying or responding to the call to come to the Section for their membership book.

Very often they state that they are not yet ready to join. A typical case is that of ———, a Negro needle trades worker. During the last needle trades strike she was asked to sign an application for the Party. This application was countersigned by a responsible Party functionary and the membership book was sent to the Section without any delay through investigation or other red tape. The Section, however, kept the book for three months and then returned it to the district with the notation "does not respond." The district sent a letter and the applicant responded. When we asked her why she didn't call for her book and attend meetings, she stated she was already attending meetings at St. Luke's Hall in Harlem and so we found out that this worker was attending meetings of the I.L.G.W.U. and thought that this was the organization she joined when she filled out the application for the Party.

D. L., New York District.

* * *

THE above example, as well as those described in this column yesterday, show clearly the serious results of looseness in dealing with new applicants. It is one of the major factors which prevents many good elements from joining our ranks, and which demoralizes some of the new, enthusiastic Party members. These examples are taken from the experiences of New York district, but they characterize the general situation which prevails to a greater or lesser degree throughout the Party.

At the present time when the Party is leading many struggles, where new leading forces are springing up from the ranks of strikers (among the metal workers, mines, textiles, etc.), more intensified recruiting is the way to build our Party into a mass proletarian Party. We must take steps to break down all hindrances which prevent workers from joining the Party. Because of the "red tape" in joining our Party too many workers are given the impression that the Party is a sect that doesn't want them.

Carry Good Decision Into Life

How can we make the drive more effective and prevent the loss of good elements who are willing to join the Party? This problem was discussed many times and good decisions were made. These good decisions must now be put into effect and checked up.

1. **Each section should have a membership committee of five who will be responsible for the handling of new members in the section, under the supervision of the Section Org. Sec'y.**

2. **Applicants should be brought with their application cards to the section membership committee in order to avoid red tape and delay.**

3. **The section membership committee shall secure the address of the endorsers of the applicants (and the unit and section to which they belong) in order to establish the trustworthiness of the applicants.**

4. **The visiting of the applicants shall be made directly by the members of the membership committee. No sections shall be given credit for any new members on the basis of applications or paid invitations, but only on the basis of how many were actually assigned to units.**

5. **The captain system shall be reenforced, not only with the view of a better distribution of work among the members of a unit, etc., but also to establish a better relationship between the Party members in the same group; notifying them of the next meeting place, etc. In this manner we will prevent the dropping out, especially of new members, who sometime miss one or two meetings and are therefore unable to find their own unit meeting place.**

6. **That all sections establish a unit for night workers.**

On the basis of the situations in the districts and sections, other steps can be taken to secure a more speedy procedure in admitting the new members into the unit and preventing the dropping of members.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

After-Effects of Gonorrhea

J. P. T.—We have answered your query in this column before. It did not require a private reply. Besides massage, some specialists also use anti-gonococcic vaccine, but it is still doubtful whether these injections are of any decided value. Three years is entirely too long for a case of gonorrhea. Are there still "bugs" in the prostatic fluid? A change of medical attendants is indicated when the disease lasts that long. Let us know what the symptoms are now that you are complaining about. Thanks for the contribution.

* * *

Hydrocele and Kidney Trouble

Louis R., Buffalo—It is quite possible that the hydrocele (water in the testicle) should have developed after an unsuccessful operation on your varicocele; but we doubt that your kidney trouble is due to surgical bungling. We would advise you to take the test at the Urologic Clinic, because blood in the urine is a serious symptom and you are unfortunately unable to choose your own specialist. Let us know what the result of the test is. If you were in New York City, we should have to recommend you to a free clinic, as we do not know of any private urologist who would treat you free. It is high time that we had a hospital and clinic of our own.

* * *

Circumcision

May S.—Thanks for your clipping from the "Freiheit." We did not pay any attention to the attack because the doctor who wrote it is no authority on the subject, the last specialty he practised being that of tonsil snatcher. If he had any knowledge of the subject, he should have known that in New York the "mohel" is not allowed to suck the blood with his lips, but must use a sterile glass tube for the purpose.

* * *

Premature Grey Hair

Sidney S.—Premature gray hair is often a hereditary condition. It is not rare to see young men of 20 with patches of grey hair on their scalps. Your case, however, seems to be quite extraordinary; because we have never seen a boy of 12 with prematurely grey hair. It might be due to some glandular or other unknown origin. Whatever the cause, we regret that we have no remedy for this condition.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold and Edward Newhouse to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Mary Ryan	$ 1.00
Harlem Youth Prog. Club	15.00
Anonymous	.25
Section 5, Unit 11 affair	5.00
A Friend	10.00
J. Lipsin	.50
Previous total	102.81
Total to date	$134.56

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

At the Wailing Wall

ONE of the saddest things I've read in a long time was the editorial by Paul Block, the chain newspaper publisher, which he inserted as a paid advertisement in all the rival press. He parted with real cash for the publicity, which shows how intensely he feels.

Paul is the kind old gentleman who used to give Jimmy Walker big checks now and then to buy himself something. The investigators couldn't prove a thing. Paul said his little son had pointed out how shabby and hungry Jimmy seemed, and so the old man slipped him a few thousands for cake. That's how it was, says Paul, and he swore to it on the book. Anyway, the investigators had to acquit him.

Paul aspires to be a great thinker like Arthur Brisbane. The literary trick developed by Brisbane consists of uttering capitalist banalities in the tone of a Buddhist sage on a mountain top. Paul tries to write about real estate and the necessity of company unionism in this lofty manner, but really never makes the grade.

His feels too deeply; subjectivism rises up and clouts all his dignity an awful sock in the solar plexus. And so, in this editorial on Nira, Strong Heart Block unloads his heart on the Nira bird because it has dared to challenge the fabulous salaries paid to Hollywood stars, babies, police dogs and white rats.

"To interfere with and investigate the salaries paid to private individuals is Bolshevism," old man Block sobbed at the wailing wall. It was such a lament that even a hardened Bolshevik might have bust out crying, if he didn't use the old self-control.

* * *

Explaining It for Paul

I WILL explain it all in words of one syllable for the venerable Block of Newark.

Nira is the prelude to Fascism. And Fascism is the united effort made by the big capitalists through more open, brutal dictatorial power to save their dying system.

When feudalism was in decay it fluctuated between extreme terrorist reaction and constitutional concessions. Capitalism on its death bed combines both these forms of hysteria.

Paul, some of your high-paid editorial advisors and flunkey brain workers should have tipped you off, even at the risk of dismissal: your Capitalist System is on its last legs.

It must go the limit to save itself; like a ship in a storm, even throw over valuable cargo.

The fine old capitalist principle of individualism and anarchy and million-dollar salaries to cloak models, monkeys, and child wonders may well be one of the things to be scrapped.

Get wise to yourself, Paul. Capitalism has its back against the wall. Your little boy who wanted you to help Jimmy Walker may have to go to work like the rest of us when he grows up. The world is being recast in a bloody melting pot. Don't you understand? You sit around and lament, when the thing to do is to help.

Get behind the President. Help him crush strikes. Help him fasten the shackles of Fascist company unionism on the workers. Help his campaign to help big business from its own follies. If thy hand offend thee, burn it off, says the scripture.

You are in danger, Paul, for even you yourself may be bankrupt if the whole thing breaks down. So can't you let the President go through the gesture of cutting a few thousand dollars a week off Jackie Cooper's wages? You know, the millions of starving middle-class doctors, lawyers, students, war veterans, and the other millions of steel workers and coal miners don't feel so good about the wages paid to Jackie Cooper. The men on the headlines talk about it. Really, Paul, it's better to give up a little than everything. That's what the bunch at Washington think.

It will help as little as the fake Duma helped the Czar, or as speeches and parades help Hitler, but Paul, stick with your gang—go down like a man with the filthy old ship that supported you so long—don't welch at this dangerous hour, but take it on the chin with the President.

Helping the Daily Worker, Through Michael Gold

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger and Edward Newhouse to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

New Theatre, Tri-Cities	$5.65	Section 5, Unit 11, Affair	$5.00
D. M. J.	1.00	A Friend	5.00
Mary Ryan	1.00	A. Aurine	.06
Anonymous	.35	Pauline B. Goldstein	1.00
Previous Total			$81.94
TOTAL TO DATE			$101.99

WHAT'S ON

Friday

THE CHILDREN'S ART Class of the John Reed Club School of Art will open Saturday morning, Oct. 28. Classes for children from 6 to 10 years; 9:30 to 12 o'clock. Fee 15c per session; 50c a month (payable in advance), 430 Sixth Ave., 2 flights up.

THE Crisis in City Politics and Five Solutions: Israel Amter, Communist; Morris H. Feigar, Democratic; Jacob C. Rehurman, Fusion; David Kaplan, Socialist; Symes McDonald, Recovery; Chairman, Harold Hickerson will be heard at a symposium at Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. Admission free. Auspices E. S. Current Events Club.

DR. REUBEN S. YOUNG, well known Negro physician, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "A Doctor Looks at the Soviet Union," at the Labor Temple, 14th St. near Second Ave. Admission 15c. Auspices Downtown Br. F.S.U.

STEVE KATOVIS Br. I.L.D. important membership meeting at 56 Avenue B at 8 p.m. Bring your books.

ELECTION Campaign Rally Youth Br. 4th International Workers Order, 80 Avenue B at 8.30 p.m. A candidate of the Communist Party will be the main speaker. Admission free.

THE Vanguard Scientific Society will hold a lecture on "The Laundering Industry" at Coop. Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8.30 p.m.

BEN GOLD, Oakley Johnson, A. Dranow will speak at a symposium on "The Meaning of the N.R.A." at Ambassador Hall, 2nd Ave. and Claremont Parkway. Auspices Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D. Adm. 15c.

LECTURE "The N.R.A. and the Crisis," at Condouras Progressive Club, 286 E. 174th St., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Sam Irving and M. E. Tyroler of Pen and Hammer will speak.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK will lecture on "The N.R.A. and the American Federation of Labor" at the Brownsville Youth Center, 108 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn.

TOM JOYCE, delegate to Paris Youth Anti-War Conference, will report tonight at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 139 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

BATH BEACH Workers Club will hold lecture on "American Imperialism and Cuba" by E. Brendel at 97 Bay 26th St.

LECTURES by Al Steel on "What is Happening in Germany" at 4109 19th Ave., at 8 p.m.

MEETING of Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. at 106 E. 14th St. Alice Burke will speak on Political Prisoners Relief.

SPECIAL Rehearsal of Daily Worker Chorus at 26 E. 12th St., 2nd floor, at 8 p.m.

IMPORTANT Meeting of Photo Section at new headquarters of Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave., near 30th St.

I.L.D. Chorus meeting at 41 Chester Ave., Brooklyn, near 39th St. at 8:15 p.m.

VOLUNTEER Carpenters are needed to build partitions for the new I.L.D. headquarters, 799 Broadway, N.Y.C.

* * *

Saturday

FIRST ANNIVERSARY Banquet Entertainment and Dance tendered by the Chi-Grand Youth Club at 2300 Grand St. Music by a Hot Band. Adm. 25c.

RED WEDDING given by Friends of the Workers School and I.L.D. Harry Simms Br. at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 25c.

YOUTH COMMUNIST Election Banquet and Dance at Lajare Hall, Lorimer and Ten Eyck Street. Leading candidates will speak. Auspices Communist Party Sect. 6. Admission 40c. To dance only 25c.

HALLOWEEN Party at 225 W. 32nd St., 3rd floor. Excellent entertainment, games, refreshments, dancing, Jass Band. Proceeds to New York Comm. to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

* * *

Norwood, Mass.

DANCE and Entertainment at Finnish Hall, on Oct. 28. Don Folrerer's Orchestra will furnish the music.

* * *

Newark, N. J.

CONCERT and Dance at Designers Hall, 354 Morris Ave., at 8 p.m. Auspices, Newark Relief Comm. for Paterson Strikers, on Saturday, Oct. 28.

* * *

Boston, Mass.

DANCE Recital by Nadia Chilkovsky at Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy St., Beacon Hill, on Friday, Oct. 27, at 8 p.m. Auspices John Reed Club. Adm. 35c.

"Theatre of Action on Parade" to Give Anti-Fascist Plays

NEW YORK.—The joint presentation being staged by the New York Section of the League of Workers' Theatres on Saturday at the New School for Social Research will include performances by the German speaking theatre-of-action, the "Prolet-Buehne," and a specially organized Jewish speaking troupe, each of which will present angles of the fascist oppression of the workers in dramatic form.

The "Prolet-Buehne" has long been known as one of the most active and militant of the workers' dramatic groups and will be remembered by many for the 15-Minute Red Revue. The Jewish play will be presented by the same specially picked cast which played at the recent National Convention of Jewish Workers' Clubs.

In addition to these troupes there will be the theatre-of-action of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre with their already-famous election skit, the Theatre of the Workers' School, and the New Dance Group. Tickets are available at the League of Workers' Theatres, 43 E. 12th St., and at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily?" Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

Scottsboro, Too, Is Worth Its Song

A Poem to American Poets

By COUNTEE CULLEN

I said:
Now will the poets sing,
Their cries go thundering
Like blood and tears
Into the nation's ears,
Like lightning dart
Into the nation's heart.
Against disease and death and all things fell,
And war,
Their strophes rise and swell
To jar
The foe smug in his citadel.

Remembering their sharp and pretty
Tunes for Sacco and Vanzetti,
I said:
Here too's a cause divinely spun
For those whose eyes are on the sun.
Here in epitome
Is all disgrace
And epic wrong,
Like wine to brace
The minstrel heart, and blare it into song.

Surely I said:
Now will the poets sing.
But they have raised no cry,
And I know why.

Workers' Theatre Dramatic School Opens in Chicago

By ALICE ETTINGER

CHICAGO.—An eviction around the corner, a strike down the street, a demonstration at the City Hall—these are settings and subject matter for the shock troops of the workers' theatre. Finding their auditorium wherever groups of workers gather, and giving their plays free of charge, the revolutionary "theatres of action" present the problems and struggles of the working class in dramatic form.

The Workers' Laboratory Theatre in Chicago is starting a new venture, which aims to train its members, and all others interested in the proletarian stage, so they can carry out more efficiently the work described above. The Theatre Council of the Midwest Workers Cultural Federation sponsors the Workers Laboratory Theatre School, which opened Wednesday, October 25, at Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 E. Oakwood Blvd. The school offers three courses to workers and students who are interested:

1. History and Principles of the Marxian Theatre, led by Leon Hess, every Monday evening.
2. Stage Technique, Voice of Diction, led by Louise Hamburger, every Wednesday evening.
3. Working class Playwrighting, led by Bill Andrews, every Friday evening.

The entire work of this school will be directed toward writing, rehearsing and producing effective revolutionary plays to be presented before working-class audiences. The use of a fine stage at Lincoln Centre is one of the features of school. No special stage experience or training is necessary. Anyone interested in taking these courses is urged to register at once by sending name and address to Workers Laboratory Theatre, 700 E. Oakwood Blvd., Chicago.

Henri Barbusse

Aluminum portrait plaque of Henri Barbusse, which will be presented to the eminent French author and anti-war leader on Sunday evening, Oct. 29, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The plaque will be presented to Barbusse by the U. S. Congress Against War, the John Reed Club of New York and "Clarte," a French Workers Club.

Minute Movie Review

The Wrecker (Columbia)

Early in the picture Jack Holt, Professional Housewrecker, asks the fair lady: "Well, yes or no!!" "Yes, of course," she replies, pointing to the company sign, "when your name is in bright letters on that door." So of course the boy goes ahead and makes good and takes along with him a poor architect and a heavily-accented Jewish junkdealer whose life he saved and who has become his devoted follower—that is when a house crashes he follows and picks up the useful pieces.

Jack becomes the biggest Housewrecker on the Pacific Coast. The junkdealer becomes a classy Salvager but still a Semite, a little unpopular with the Gentile element. The architect under political pressure from the Housewrecker gets the biggest construction jobs until one day he is caught in the act of wrecking the Housewrecker's home and family. Exit our hero to the flophouse and demon rum. Amateur housewrecker keeps on building until one of his schoolhouses made out of cheap stucco collapses in an earthquake, trapping him and the missus—the ex-Professional Housewrecker's wife.

Our hero, however, happens by and sees an opportunity for finishing the two of them, but the Jewish junkdealer, his pal, arrives in the nick of time and persuades him to save them instead. But the two sinners have to be disposed of somehow, you can't sin in the films and live, so God sends down a second earthquake. Presto—finish. D. P.

Stage and Screen

"Three Thieves," New Soviet Film, In American Premiere At Acme Today

"Three Thieves," newest of Soviet films released by Amkino, will have its first American showing today at the Acme Theatre. The picture has a scenario by J. A. Protosanov, who also directed the production, which was produced by Mejrabpomfilm, in the U.S.S.R.

"Three Thieves" is a satire of institutions, morals and men, in a society addicted to Mammon worship. It is the story of three thieves: Jerry Diddles, a miserable tramp, hungry, ragged, homeless, who eks out a precarious livelihood by petty stealing; Art Dodger, perfect in speech and blameless in manner—a crook of a much higher order, readily accepted by the upper set, and Robert Fluffs, an international banker, a pillar of society, who thrives on crop failures and the hunger of millions.

Around these three the author and director has built a satire which makes the film an exceedingly interesting and thrilling picture of conditions in present-day society. The cast, which includes some of the best actors of the Soviet stage and screen, is headed by Olga Jisnivar, B. Ilinsky, A. Ktorov and A. Klimov.

As an added feature the Acme will present the latest Soviet newsreel, which includes a close up of Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and other important items from the Soviet Union. The program will also include pictures of an interview with Henri Barbusse, who is now visiting America.

Leslie Howard In "Berkeley Square" At Radio City

"Berkeley Square," with Leslie Howard and Heather Angel in the leading roles, is now having its first popular-priced showings at the Radio City Music Hall.

The stage show, directed by Roxy, includes "Serenades of the World," presenting Schubert's Serenade, with Jacques Gasselin, violinist; Toselli's Serenade, sung by Jan Peerce and the ensemble; Serrano's "Marinella," with Beatrice Belkin, coloraturas; and Lou Alter's "Manhattan Serenade." Other musical items are "William Tell" overture; Tschaikowsky's "The Enchanted Lake," a ballet with Helene Denison and Nicholas Daks and Paul Remos and Company.

Brownsville I. L. D. Asks Delegates to Convention Friday

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville Section of the International Labor Defense is holding its section convention tomorrow night at 1176 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. All working class organizations and Negro churches and organizations are urged to send delegates, in an invitation sent out by the I. L. D.

Have you contributed? Has your organization donated? Have your friends, your fellow shop workers donated? Rush all funds today to the Daily Worker! Put the $40,000 drive over the top!

"'Way Down South in Dixie" A Story by Martin Bank

IT was past midnight. The kerosene lamp in the half-lit shack was turned out. The meeting was over, and the farmers, gathered from many miles around, left one by one.

Outside, near the door, stood a guard with a shotgun clasped in his armpit. His watchful eyes glared through the dark.

It was in Alabama, not far from Camp Hill. Not many months gone since Ralph Gray, a Negro sharecropper, was murdered, killed for joining a farmers' union. They had to be careful, always on guard.

The poor farmers and sharecroppers were in deep debt in Alabama. They were losing their homes and farms. Each year they slaved in the fields and each year their debts were greater. They wanted to fight for higher prices. The landlords were making all the money from their hard toil. A farmer raised corn. He was forced to sell it for 25 cents. The bosses were getting as high as 90 cents for it. That is why, during the meeting that just closed, Farmer Lawson said:

"This here union's got to fight so's we can get more of that money for our corn. If we don't fight, we and the little ones will plain starve tryin' to meet the mortgages on our homes!"

Farmer Lawson was the last man to leave the dark shack. He trudged acros the pasture and joined Russell James, a sharecropper and close neighbor. They had six miles to walk for home.

The dew fell heavy that night; Lawson's shirt was wet when he got home. He was tired too, after that six-mile walk. And after working in the hot fields since dawn. Too weary to undress, he dropped on his bed and his eyes snapped shut. But Lawson could not sleep. His mind was still abuzz with the words he had heard at the union meeting. Thoughts pricked him and made him restless. Sometimes he would move his lips and words would stumble from his mouth. He was trying to remember some of the phrases that were spoken at the meeting. Then his mind gripped one phrase and he repeated it slowly through his grimly set lips:

"Only a strong union can fight the landowners."

"Only a strong union can fight the landowners." . . .

FARMER Lawson shifted from side to side in his low bed. He slapped his pillow into a ball, raising his head higher. Now he got a wider view of his farm through his window. The sky was a flood of bright stars. The crickets in the field rasped on a single note. The willow tree was brushed by a clean wind. Lawson's eyes roamed over the small patches of land. Suddenly his eyes caught a flame flicker in the barn. And then, like a firefly, the light quickly snuffed out. Lawson jerked up on his knees and reached for his shotgun. As he bent over, he thought of the union of the murdered Raph Gray in Camp Hill. He stood up, his tall body moving like a cloud in the room.

The wooden stairs that curved down to the kitchen, creaked beneath his heavy shoes. A screen door opened toward a path that curved downhill to the red barn. Lawson walked down, holding his gun with firm hands, aiming it at the barn.

The moon was high and clear-white. A cool wind combed the corn.

Farmer Lawson found the rusty barndoor lock broken on the ground. The door itself was partly open. With gun gripped tight, Lawson kicked the door wide and shouted:

"Out of there, damn ye, or I shoot!"

Not a sound came out of the dark. But Lawson knew alright that someone was in there. He saw, he was certain that he saw, a light in the barn from his bedroom window. Standing flush in the center of the door, he shouted again:

"Out, or I shoot into that hay pile!"

His strong voice boomed through the barn. But the dark only yawned back its tense silence.

Three quick seconds later, the farmer's gun blasted a load of shot square into the haypile. The shot rang and echoed.

"Well, are ye comin'?" Lawson yelled angrily. From the corner of the barn, near the wagon, there came a shuffling sound, and a voice said:

"I'm comin' sir."

The farmer stepped back into the moonlight, into the grass, holding his gun low.

"Well, come on out," he said.

Dressed in overalls, short and slim, looking nervous, a figure appeared in the doorway. As he came closer, Lawson noticed that he was a young Negro boy, about sixteen years old.

"My!" exclaimed Lawson, his breath gushing out like through an exhaust pipe. "What are you doin' through here at this hour, boy?"

* * *

THE Negro farmhand was eager to explain, to talk quickly. But he was uncertain. The farmer is a white man too! His mind shuttled with thoughts. His eyes stared deep into the white farmer's face, then shifted down toward the gun. Noticing that Lawson held the gun with one hand, and the muzzle harmlessly tilted near the grass, the boy was more at ease.

"Please, sir," said the boy, "I don't mean no harm hiding in your barn." And, as fast as his tongue could explain, he told farmer Lawson the reason why he fled his white master's farm.

"For seven months he didn't pay my wages. I got angry. I told him he must pay me. My mother needs the money. She's sick. He got mad. He called me 'dirty nigger.' I got angry, and he hit me. So I ran away. I had to run away. They want to lynch me!

Down the highway, the headlights of autos were raking the sky.

"Here they come!"

"Run," said the farmer. "Get into the cellar of the house."

The farmer ran up the path with the young Negro at his side. They both turned to the rear of the small house and Lawson unhooked the cellar door. Down the boy rushed, into the damp dark and into the corner behind the apple cider barrels. His breath was fast and loud; and cramped up, he puffed against his bony knees.

"Now stay quiet," the farmer whispered. Then he let the door drop and replaced the hook.

Roaring cars came swift. Five autos stopped. Men carried ropes and fingered triggers of revolvers and guns. They were a crowd of rich farmers and merchants from town. They prowled and sniffed around like a lot of bloodhounds. With heavy clubs, some raked through the bushes, hunting for a young Negro boy who asked for his wages. The leader was Red Randall, the real estate man. He ordered the mob to stay near the road, while he and two others walked up to farmer Lawson's house.

* * *

THEY found Lawson on the narrow porch, leaning against the railing, smoking a pipe.

"What's up, Randall," asked Lawson softly.

"Why Lawson, ain't you heard? Wiley's nigger attacked a young lady from town this even'. His name's Len Hawks. Ain't seen him? He was comin' this way."

Lawson showed very little interest in Randall's talk. He acted quiet, as if he were playing a game of checkers.

"Ain't seen nobody by here. Not this time of night," answered Lawson.

"What are you doing up this time of night, Lawson," said Randall, eyeing him with suspicion.

"Well"—Lawson drawled—

"What was that shot we heard down the road? Seemed to come from round here," interrupted one of the men.

Lawson puffed on his pipe, unmoved by the questions. He blew a curl of smoke and said smoothly:

"Oh, that shot. That was for the damn chicken hawk what's been raisin' hell with my chicks. Wish I hit him though. He's been cuttin' down my sleep lately."

Randall grew impatient; he felt like screaming at Lawson's cool manner. Here was a man, a white man, who stood as calm as a cow in the face of the worst crime possible in the South. At such a time he could talk about his chickens and sleep!

"Let's go," said Randall to his two men. "Got no time for foolin'."

They turned, and on the way down, Randall muttered:

"I always claimed that man Lawson was queer, damn queer."

* * *

THROUGH the pitch dark Lawson spoke, and his kindly voice made Hawks feel good. Hawks had met white men before and some of them treated him fairly well. But no one spoke to him like Farmer Lawson was speaking to him now. The other men, if they were not bosses, were friendly to him at times. But he did not feel then the way he felt now. Lawson saved his life. Lawson called him son, and talked like a father to him.

Len Hawks wondered why. It was so new, so strange to him.

"Now, son," said Lawson. "I know ye must be wonderin' why I wouldn't let them lynchers take ye. Well, the reason's plain. I hate the lynchers just as much as your people do. They slave and starve your people as much as they do us poor whites."

Lawson was about to say something more. He was thinking about the charge Randall had made against this young, small boy who worked to support his mother. It made him bitter.

"And I don't believe none of them lies about rapes either, son. I know why they tell them, too. That's done to make us hate your people. To keep ye down. To keep men and boys of my race and your race apart. The landowners hate the color of your skin. But they hate you more because you are poor. They want to keep you poor too. You're young yet, and perhaps ye don't understand it so well. But soon ye will learn. We need each other, got to be together so's we can be strong. For some day we must stand together and fight the lynchers. Now I like anybody that fights when he's being stepped on. And I'm glad ye showed your boss that you hate tyranny. But there's a new way of fightin', Hawks. That's why I belong to a union. That's why men of your race and mine are gettin' together. Know what a union is, son? No? You're young yet. Well, let me tell you . . ."

And Lawson told him. He carefully explained everything. And the words were terribly strange to the boy's ears. But Hawks liked those words. He showed it by constantly nodding his head in approval, and often saying: "That's right!" "That's good!" "Sure I'll do it!" Lawson spoke for hours, until it was time to leave.

The sun was up and it was near noon. The horses were still in the barn. The plow lay unhitched in the partly furrowed field. Lawson should have been at work for many hours by now. But he was in bed instead, with shoes and all, sleeping a deep, hard sleep. The whole farm seemed to be slumbering.

Len Hawks was on a freight train, riding home to his mother. In his heart he was carrying a new message for his people. The message a poor white farmer had given to him in a cellar the night before.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Male Quartet
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Cavaliers Quartet; Grantland Rice—Football Talk
9:00—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofe Orch.
9:30—Log Wiley's Songs; Young Orch.
10:00—First Nighter Drama—Here Comes the Bride
10:30—Lum and Abner
11:00—Davis Orch.
11:30—Stomick Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Weems Orch.
12:30—Molina Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Wild West of 1833—Sketch
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Golf—Bill Brown
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Willy Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
9:00—Variety Musicale
10:00—Organ Recital; Stanley Meehan, Tenor
10:15—Current Events—Hirian Eugene Reid
10:30—Fritzie Lehling's Music Shoppe
11:00—Weather Report
11:05—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Holst Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'N' Andy
7:15—Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Potash and Perlmutter—Sketch
7:45—Talk—Irene Rich
8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Nestor Orch.
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Rad Davis—Sketch
9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch.
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.; Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs
10:00—U. S. Army Band
10:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Concert Orch.
10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons
11:00—Barrie Brothers
11:15—Stars of the Autumn—Professor R. H. Baker, Harvard Observatory
11:30—Navy Day Program; Speaker, Colonel M. L. Mcgowen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; U. S. Marine Band
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lowe Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Rush, Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—March of Time
9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Tommy McLaughlin, Baritone; Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30—All-American Football Show, With Christy Walsh; Speaker, Gus Dorais, Coach at Detroit University
10:00—Olsen and Johnson, Comedians; Sosnick Orch.
10:30—Alexander Woollcott, Town Crier
10:45—Symphony Orch.
11:15—News; Dance Orch.

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ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE | CONT. FROM 9 A. M. MIDNITE SHOW SAT.

JACOB "THE BEN-AMI in WANDERING JEW"

ADAPTED FROM A STORY BY JACOB MESTEL

"Graphic account of the tribulations of the Jewish people from Pharaoh to Hitler" —N. Y. TIMES.

RKO CAMEO 42ND STREET AND B'WAY | 25c TO 1 P. M. MON. to FRI. | 2ND BIG WEEK

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW PLACE of the NATION Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
LESLIE HOWARD in "BERKELEY SQUARE"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Grosser Show Season

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:40; Mat. Thur., Sat.2:40

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat.2:30

Lawrence A. Wood
(Teacher of Materialist Dialectics and Literature)
will lecture on
"Granville Hicks and Dialectic Criticism"
FRIDAY, OCT. 27, at 8:30 P. M.
In Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E.
Admission 15 Cents Auspices Library
Granville Hicks has recently compiled a book which is a first attempt at a Marxist interpretation of American Literature.

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A New Melodrama
"Is herewith recommended in the highest terms."—Sun.
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Dancing to a Harlem Jazz Band! Theatre Collective and [illegible] Action will entertain informally
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ADMISSION 25 CENTS

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
IRENE TRACY and MAY CLARKE in "TURN BACK the CLOCK"
and "GOODBYE AGAIN" with WARREN WILLIAMS & JOAN BLONDELL

ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor will be the main speaker at the
GRAND CONCERT
given by the
BRONX SECTION of the "ICOR"
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Sunday, Oct. 29, at 8 P. M.
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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1933

Death to the Lynchers!

LAST night, an innocent Negro worker, Euel Lee, aged 30, was strangled to death by the official government machinery of the State of Maryland.

It was the International Labor Defense that snatched him from immediate execution two years ago. It was the I. L. D. that stubbornly fought the case through the highest courts of the State and then through the Supreme Court of the United States.

Yesterday it was Governor Ritchie, backed up by his friend Roosevelt, who, with the cold, murderous cynism of a veteran lyncher, gave the final death verdict in words that will be forever etched in the acid of class hatred on the hearts of every worker, Negro and white, in this country.

He doomed the Negro worker, Euel Lee to die, with these words:

"There has been too much delay in this Euel Lee case. Even if the Circuit Court is wrong, I will not interfere."

So it was as an impatient lyncher, eager for the blood of the innocent Negro worker, that Gov. Ritchie sent Lee to his doom. His innocence no more concerned the Governor than it concerns any typical lynch mob.

* * * *

NOW Ritchie has been confronted by the Daily Worker with the names and addresses of the leading state officials who led the lynch mob that tortured, hanged, and burned George Armwood a few days ago.

Ritchie, who, in the execution of Lee, revealed the lynch lust that runs in his Southern bourbon veins, is now the judge of his fellow lynchers who roasted George Armwood to death!

Ritchie cannot hide the hideous fact that the official machinery of the United States government is part and parcel of the whole lynch system. He is now confronted with the names of his official fellow lynchers.

And he does nothing! He has not lifted one finger to remove his State Attorney, who promised the lynchers that they would have their victim!

Ritchie has murdered Lee. Now he sits in judgment on his fellow lynchers! A lyncher judging lynchers!

The mass fury of the Negro and white masses, the hatred and anger of every decent, human, person in the country, must rise immediately to confront the lynch Governor Ritchie with the cry that must not cease for one moment—THE DEATH SENTENCE FOR THE LYNCHERS!

The names of the lynchers are known. The Daily Worker has named them! Governor Ritchie must be forced to arrest them at once! His hand must be forced by a torrent of protests and telegrams! ACT NOW! Death to the lynchers!

Capitalist Journalism

AN organized, deliberate and persistent conspiracy of silence! Typical capitalist journalist distortion and dishonesty!

A conspicuous suppression of news, vital to the interests of every worker, small farmer, intellectual, professional man, etc., in the country!

This is the only way one can describe the way the largest newspapers of New York City handled the events of the recent hearing on the plans for the coming Nazi meeting in New York.

Before the assembled Tammany politicians, who could but ill conceal their astonishment and chagrin, Samuel Untermyer finally had to concede the authencity of the secret Nazi letter intercepted by the Daily Worker, by reading its shocking contents into the official City records!

Even to the most prejudiced observer at the hearing, it was obvious that Untermyer's reading of the Daily Worker letter was by far the most sensational feature of the afternoon.

And yet, not once, in the long, detailed reports that every New York newspaper printed of the entire hearing—not once, except for a passing mention in the New York Times, was this most sensational incident of the hearing given any publicity!

Not once was the account given of the withering attack made by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, on the Fascists both here and abroad given any space in the capitalist press!

The New York Evening Post—so conscious of its connection with the "better sort of people"—printed not a single solitary word. The editors of the Post faked the story of the hearing by omitting the whole Daily Worker Nazi letter incident from its news reports.

The tabloids, the Mirror, the Daily News—all these peddlers of filth and poison, all so hungry for news sensation—all silent. This was one kind of sensation they didn't care to handle for their working class readers.

The World-Telegram—so sensationally and hypocritically virtuous, so "liberal"—it, too, sank to the tabloid depths of deliberate lying by concealing from its readers the blazing incident of the Daily Worker letter. Like all so-called capitalist journalist virtue, it skated warily away from this damning truth when it was revealed by a working class paper, the Daily Worker.

And the Evening Sun tried another way of lying. It mentions the letter. But in a veiled, obscure way, and without mentioning the Daily Worker as the discoverer, and without giving any clue to its devastating contents.

The New York Times, proud purveyor of all the news that's fit to print, printed thousands of words in a six-column report of the other details of the hearing. But this is what it gave to the most spectacular event of the afternoon:

"Mr. Untermeyer also read from a much-discussed letter published some weeks ago in the Communist Daily Worker, purporting to be stolen original of a communication from Mr. Spanknoebel's office in New York to a secret office in Berlin, reporting on the progress of the formation of storm troops and suggesting a method of smuggling certain persons into the United States to assist in the work here."

Out of six columns—that is all! Not a word about the tie-up of Van Der Lubbe with the Nazis in the present Reichstag trial. Not a word about the rest of the extraordinary contents of the letter! A short paragraph—and it passes quickly on the complete reporting of O'Brien's speech.

The way the Times mentions the incident is only a more refined method of suppression of the vital implications of the whole incident.

* * *

THE incident is a lesson that must be carried to every part of the country.

It reveals that the capitalist press, whatever their differences may be, whether dignified, or tabloid, or radical, or reactionary, whether Democrat or Republican, whether sensational or austere and respectable—all of these papers, because they are at bottom CAPITALIST PAPERS, stoop to the vilest kind of lying and suppression, when it comes to matters vital to the interests of the working class!

Certainly, the secret Nazi letter is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the toiling masses of this country. It is of the greatest importance to the welfare of every honest person interested in maintaining the ordinary democratic rights from the cultural and political reaction of Fascism.

The Nazi letter reveals Fascist plots in this country!

It reveals insanely savage plans to infect the jailed Communist leaders of Germany with syphilis germs!

It reveals the illegal presence in this country of Nazi spies!

But because the capitalist press is aware that only the working class, led by the Communist Party, is really honest in its fight against the spread of Fascism in this country, and because despite all its protestations to the contrary, it fears and hates the rise of the working class struggle against Fascism, these papers carried LIES to their readers.

Only the Daily Worker, paper of the working class and the Communist Party, dares to tell the truth about contemporary events.

Only the Daily Worker is free from the rotten capitalist poison which drips in every column of every capitalist paper in the country.

It is for this reason that the workers and farmers, as well as every honest person who fights for honesty, and progress, must give their energy to support the Daily Worker in its fight against capitalist lying.

The capitalist papers must be driven out of the ranks of the workers. The Daily Worker must replace them in the homes of the working class!

A Damning Document

DAMNING, unanswerable proof that Bloody Machado was the paid executioner for the Rockefeller Chase National City Bank, the U. S. State Department, and the American parasitic investors in Cuba, is now available to every worker.

There is now made public astounding documentary evidence of Wall Street's rapacious and bloody rule in Cuba that ranks with the Tanaka document telling of Japanese imperialism's lust for colonial plunder.

In the secret letter of James Bruce, Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank official, brought out at the Senate financial hearings, Tuesday, we have proof that the Hoover state department and the American bankers paid Bloody Machado heavily for his rule of murder and plunder in their interest.

Machado was told how to run Cuba for the benefit of Wall Street.

The blood of hundreds of Cuban workers shed by Machado is smeared thick and heavy on the hands of the United States State Department and the officials of the Chase National Bank.

The role of Roosevelt's Ambassador, Sumner P. Welles, about whom the capitalist press has been studiedly silent lately, is clearly reflected in the deeds of his predecessor in 1931, as exposed in this document, a confidential report, which runs riot in its story of wholesale robbery, swindle, bribery, torture, jailing and murder.

* * *

THE American state department, Hoover's Cuban ambassador, and the Chase Bank authorities, according to Bruce's letter, knew of the collossal robbery by Machado of $9,000,000 from a $12,000,000 pension trust fund. The whole dirty business was hushed up. In fact, it was used by the American ambassador and the Rockefeller bank to wring more thieving concessions from Machado, heavier crushing taxation against the starving Cuban workers and peasants.

And how was this money spent by Machado? It was used to pay off Machado's sadistic Porristas, fascist murderers for the Cuban landlords and capitalists. It was used to smash trade unions, to jail and torture Communist Party members. It paid bribes to Machado's degenerate crew of publicists praising American imperialism and slandering the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of Cuba.

The Chase National Bank missal shows that every transaction of the bank, every loan that brought millions to the coffers of the American parasites, was discussed with the American ambassador first. The whole government policy of Machado, the brutal terror against the toiling masses, was directed from the head offices of the Chase National Bank in New York, and through its agents in Havana.

* * * *

BRUCE'S secret letter tells of Machado's promise to levy $10,000,000 in new, grinding taxes against the Cuban people, most of which would go to the Chase National Bank. Bruce comments on this added oppression with the cynical remark: **"The question was as to whether it was not in our interest to keep as tight a hold as we could on the fiscal policies of Cuba."**

With this in mind he speaks to Machado. Machado tells him everything would be done to fill the coffers of the Chase National Bank and to smash down all opposition from the Cuban masses.

"He mentioned," writes Bruce, referring to his conference with Machado, **"that in this last Congress there were one or two dissenting voices, but he said that in the Congress which would convene in April 1 there would not be one dissenting voice."**

Then with fiendish glee, the Wall Street banker adds in parenthesis: **"I suppose the two dissenting voices are already in jail."**

So much for the bourgeois opposition in Machado's parliament. But what about the hundreds of workers who suffered the excruciating tortures in the feudal dungeons of Morro Castle? What of the scores who were tossed to the sharks in Havana Bay? What of the hundreds slain by Machado's Porristas, paid for by the Chase National Bank's private and government loans to Machado and the sadist brood in his family?

* * * *

THE whole letter is a sordid, vicious story of the Chase National Bank's wholesale bribery of Machado in return for more oppressive measures against the Cuban masses to grind out of them the last ounce of sweat and blood to be turned into a steady stream of gold for the Wall Street degenerates.

Along with Machado, Cespedes, who took office when Machado was driven out, receives honorable mention as one who is willing to receive hundreds of thousands in return for those favors Wall Street requires.

The letters of similar kind of Wall Street's relations to the Grau San Martin government are undoubtedly being written in these days of bloody suppression of the Communist Party of Cuba under the Grau San Martin regime.

But these will not be unearthed by the Roosevelt regime. Nor are the most important documents of American imperialism's role in Cuba during Machado's terror reign seeing the light of day even now. Bruce's letter is but a mild sample of what actually exists.

Nor is Mr. Wiggin, retired head of the bank, revealing the bank's present deals with Bloody Hitler, his cynical glee over the Nazi's slaughters in Germany. The Daily Worker has already given an insight into this phase of the Chase National Bank's filthy embrace of German Fascism.

No bloody holocaust against the working class of any country is too dreadful for these bankers so long as their super-profits are preserved, their loans protected, their investments insured, and their colonial plunder guaranteed

"We Ain't Invited! That's a Dress Affair!" By Burck

Support Is Urged for U. S. Delegates to Cuban Workers

Funds, Signatures to Petition Needed, Says A. I. L.

NEW YORK.—Walter Rellis, student, expelled from City College for his anti-war activities, left yesterday for Cuba as a delegate from the National Student League to the convention of Ala Izquierda, the left-wing student organization of Cuba, which takes place this week-end.

He is the first of a delegation which will tour the island and bring greetings to the Cuban workers and peasants, under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League. The main body of the delegation is expected to leave New York on Thursday, Nov. 9.

The Anti-Imperialist League yesterday issued an appeal to all workers', students', and intellectuals' organizations to get behind the movement to send this delegation. They were called on to adopt greetings to the revolutionary Cuban masses, to be carried by the delegation; to raise funds to finance the delegation, to be sent to the Anti-Imperialist League; and to secure hundreds of thousands of names to a petition addressed to President Roosevelt, demanding the withdrawal of warships from Cuban waters, the evacuation of the Guantanamo Naval Base, and annulment of the Platt Amendment.

November 5 and 6 have been set aside as special mobilization days to obtain signatures.

50 Per Cent Decline in Steel Production Erases Summer Boom

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The capitalist press has carefully buried the extremely important news that the current steel operations as reported yesterday by the American Iron and Steel Institute are now running at 31 per cent of capacity.

This is a 50 per cent drop compared with the figures in July. The swift drop in steel production has erased practically all of the summer inflationary advance. All indications point to continued decline throughout the winter, indicating the failure of the N.R.A. to alleviate the crisis. Thousands of steel workers are being laid off.

Barbusse to Speak for Recognition of Soviets Next Week

NEW YORK.—Henri Barbusse, distinguished French novelist, and Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor of Ethics at the Union Theological Seminary and chairman of the Civil Liberties Union, are among the speakers at a mass meeting to demand immediate and unconditional recognition of the Soviet Government, at Webster Hall, on Nov. 1. Other speakers include Robert Minor, of the Communist Party; J. B. Matthews, national chairman of the League Against War and Fascism; Herbert Goldfrank, acting national secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and Liston M. Oak, editor of "Soviet Russia Today," who will be chairman of the meeting.

New Premier Seeks Wage Cuts to Meet French War Budget

Inflation Predicted, Though Sarraut Disavows It

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Albert Sarraut, new French Premier, who formed his cabinet today, will seek to balance the war preparations budget with drastic slashes in the wages of civil servants, he announced.

He retained almost all the previous cabinet members in his new Cabinet, including Edouard Daladier, Premier, who fell Monday.

He declared he was opposed to inflation, and to the new taxes which had aroused immense indignation among the French petty-bourgeoisie, and were among the immediate causes for the fall of his predecessors.

Observers declared it was obvious that the budget could not be balanced through wage slashes of government employees, and predicted that he would either turn to inflation or be forced to resign.

400 Are Jailed in Cuba in Effort to Break Strike Wave

Provocateurs Explode Bomb at Home of Mendieta

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—In an effort to smash the wave of strikes, which are spreading rapidly through the island, Grau San Martin's government has arrested 400 workers in the past two days. The police said most were Communists.

A bomb early this morning damaged the house of Carlos Mendieta, nationalist leader, without injuring anyone. This is the latest of a series of terroristic acts by reactionaries, who are carrying out a campaign of provocations in order to spur the government to still more aggressive repression against the workers.

All strikes remained solid today, and several new ones were reported. Workers at the Alto Cedro sugar mill, in Oriente province, were reported to have seized the mill and set up a revolutionary committee to run it.

"Disarmament" Talks to Resume on Dec. 4

GENEVA, Oct. 26.—The steering committee of the "disarmament" conference voted yesterday to resume the conference sessions not later than December 4.

Since all the great capitalist powers have already declared their unwillingness to consider any reduction of armaments whatever, Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, explained that "it would be disastrous to adopt a policy which could be interpreted as an indication of the conference's inability to complete its task."

In the recess, the representatives of the capitalist powers will continue to seek some plan of action to keep the discussions alive without interfering with the unprecedented tempo of war preparations.

The N.R.A. threatens to outlaw strikes. The Daily Worker fights the N.R.A. Fight for the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

Nazi Star Witnesses Are Caught Lying On Stand at Fire Trial

Hitler Deputies Contradict Own Statements While Trying to Link Torgler and Van der Lubbe

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 26 (Via Zurich).—Two star witnesses of the prosecution contradicted and discredited themselves on the stand yesterday at the Reichstag fire trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

They are Berthold Karwahne and Kurt Frey, Nazi deputies, brought forward in an attempt to establish a link between Marinus van der Lubbe, tool of the Nazis, who has admitted his part in the fire, and two of the Communist defendants, Ernst Torgler and Blagoi Popoff.

Earlier in the session, as reported yesterday, Karwahne had testified to seeing Torgler and van der Lubbe together in the Reichstag building on the day of the fire.

He was unable to describe van der Lubbe's clothing, and it was brought out that he had seen van der Lubbe, without coat and shirt, soon after he had been arrested at the scene of the fire.

Contradicts Own Testimony.

Van der Lubbe, confronted with Karwahne, laughed and declared he had never seen him.

Judge Buenger was forced to intervene and mention that all previous testimony showed that van der Lubbe was not in the Reichstag building on the afternoon before the fire.

A Reichstag employee, Annelise Baumgart, swore that at the time Karwahne said he saw van der Lubbe with Torgler, Theodor Neubauer, a Communist deputy had been there. Neubauer, who was brought to the court from a concentration camp, was shown to have some resemblance to van der Lubbe.

Alfons Sack, Torgler's attorney, pointed out that while Karwahne had said earlier at this hearing that Torgler had been seen accompanied by a criminal-looking type, he had said nothing of the kind at the first police examination.

Karwahne denied having said anything about a "criminal type" until the stenographic record of his testimony was read, when he was forced to admit he had said it.

Torgler Exposes Witness As Provocateur.

Torgler took the stand and exposed Karwahne's history as a provocateur in the Communist Party until he was expelled in 1925. He declared that Karwahne had taken part in an attack on Communist headquarters in Hanover and given information about the Communist Party to reactionary papers.

The court and prosecution strove to save Karwahne from exposure by declaring that the matter was inadmissible, since it referred to events in the distant past, but Sack declared that the court had admitted evidence regarding the insurrection in Bulgaria in 1923.

The court took a recess to discuss the question, then ruled that Torgler could ask Karwahne about these facts. Karwahne virtually admitted Torgler's charges by refusing to answer whether they were true or not.

George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist defendant, asked Karwahne if it was not true that the Executive Committee of the Communist International had expelled the whole Katz group to which he belonged because of its anarchist machinations. Karwahne declared that the group had withdrawn from the Comintern, which is a lie. Dimitroff was forbidden to ask him any further questions.

Second Witness Contradicts Self

Kurt Frey, the other Nazi deputy, said that he accompanied Karwahne on the tour of the Reichstag when they saw Torgler. He said he did not recognize the first person they saw with Torgler, but that the second was Popoff.

At this preliminary examination, however, he said the exact opposite—that he recognized Van der Lubbe, but not Popoff.

He said Popoff wore a hat. Asked if he wore spectacles, he said no.

Popoff, however, always wears spectacles. The only time he did not wear them was when Frey confronted him after Popoff's arrest.

The scene Frey said he saw was reconstructed at the spot where he said it occurred. The time of day and the light was the same, and it was clear to every one that a man with a hat over his eyes could not be identified in the way Frey said.

The court adjourned until Friday.

Munitions Company Shows 100 Per Cent Increase in Profits

NEW YORK.—Indicating the rise in production of war materials, explosives, etc., the latest report of the E. I. DuPont De Nemours Company reveals a 100 per cent rise in profits during the three months ending September 30.

The Company reported profits during the last three months of the Roosevelt war building program of $11,981,980.

This year, this munitions manufacturing company showed profits of $26,537,000, an increase of over 35 per cent compared to last year.

Gold Price Jerked Up to $31.54; Cost of Living Advances

London, Paris Prepare to Fight Back In World Money Fight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The international currency war for advantage in foreign markets moved forward another step today with the Roosevelt government raising its bid for gold 48 cents above the London price.

This has the effect of sending the value of the dollar down on the foreign exchanges, and commodities up on the domestic exchanges. It will increase the cost of living still further.

The speculative wave set in motion by the latest Roosevelt acts still continue, with Wall Street speculators reaping huge profits.

It was pointed out, however, by economists, that the recent Roosevelt inflation did not have the same effect as the first inflationary acts in April and May.

It is now evident that the Roosevelt government, due to the fact that the summer's production has increased the stock of unsold commodities to a point even higher than last year, will have to increase its inflationary doses to a far greater extent than it has given any indication.

The sharp advances in the Roosevelt bid for gold are a sure indication that it is now on a road of inflation from which it can no longer withdraw.

It is expected that Great Britain and France will soon take sharp measures to fight back the Roosevelt inflation. Talk of heavy reprisals of Britain against the United States is quite open now in London.

Anti-Nazi Demonstration in Brooklyn

Section 8, C. P., will hold an anti-Nazi demonstration tomorrow night at 8 p.m. at Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves. The demonstration will be preceded by a parade starting at Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., Brownsville, Brooklyn.

Cuban Struggles Approaching New High Levels

Tempestuous Growth of Strikes, Radicalization of Soldiers and Students, Leading Toward Nation-Wide Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Oct. 23 (By Mail).—Events are developing rapidly now. The increasing weakness of the government, already evident last week, deepens. The strike movement, recovering from a two weeks' slowing up, is growing tempestuously. The general direction of the struggles of all kinds is towards another general strike.

The position of the government is determined by its inability to satisfy the demands of any section of the population. The big capitalists and landowners do not trust it because it cannot stop the strike and other struggles, despite its violent efforts.

Washington will not recognize it because it cannot institute order. The petty-bourgeois sees all its promises remaining on paper, and is loudly protesting against its increasing misery. The students are rapidly moving leftward, seeing that their demands have been sold out.

Police Pay Cut

The workers, who never supported the government, are moving into more and sharper struggles. There is almost no taxation income. The government is facing the necessity of suspending wage payments. The policemen's pay was cut 17 per cent, that of the officers 2 per cent. In Santa Clara half the police force was fired.

The ABC radical group, which formerly supported the government, has withdrawn. It was not given enough positions. Moreover its policies, which were strongly inspired by Hitler and Mussolini, have not been entirely followed. It was for suppression of the workers' movement with the utmost violence, while the government tries to combine a certain amount of demagogy with its armed repressive measures.

Reformist-Led Workers' Strike

The wave of militant struggles has reached many workers who are not members of the revolutionary unions. The most significant strike in the country today is the strike of the railway workers of the Matanzas and Cardenas divisions. The railway unions are the only large organizations of any importance which have remained under the influence of reformist leadership.

These workers have organized a fight against the single tariff wage system. Their leaders, always eager to avoid struggles, have been going to the President, to the labor commissions, to the army, for more than a month. All to no avail.

The pressure of the rank and file became so great that they had to call a strike. They struck at midnight of the 20th. On the 21st, all trains running through the state were derailed, and whole towns turned out to prevent repairs. Employees in the railroad offices and stations, as well as American Express employes, joined the strike. There is every indication that the rail men's strike will become national very soon.

Marines Demand Soviet

At the same moment the leaders of the railway men's union of Division No. 2 have gone to the president and "suggested" that he use soldiers to operate trains in the strike zone! Delegations of striking workers have already conferred with the National Confederation of Cuban Workers (the CNOC) on ways and means of spreading and intensifying the strike.

New strikes are developing every day in the interior, especially in the largest sugar plantations. Here the 45-day truces are expiring, and the workers see that they were sold out. Railroad and port workers struck in sympathy with the workers of the Stewart sugar central.

Discontent is spreading within the armed forces. In Cienfuegos, soldiers were called out to fight against the marines, who declared that when the present government was put in power they were told it would be a Soviet government. They declared that they will fight for a Soviet government. In the Province of Matanzas, Communist sentiment is growing among the soldiers. The first issue of a soldiers' and sailors' Communist paper, "El Sentinella Rojo," has received a wide and sympathetic reception.

Students Strike, Demonstrate

The student leaders of the Directorio Estudiantil, who have been one of the mainstays of the government, are becoming ever more discredited among the students. The schools are to open on November 20. By agreement with these leaders, the tuition fees are to be the same as under Machado. The Ala Izquierda (left-wing student organization) organized a No Tuition Fees Committee which at its last meeting had the support of hundreds of students of the Directorio. On the 21st, the students staged a large demonstration in the Department of Education, demanding a new school building and the cleaning out of reactionary teachers. The Secretary of Education hid from them, whereupon they wrecked the waiting room.

In Cerro, a proletarian factory section of Havana, where schools opened October 18, Pioneers organized strikes in six of the ten schools, demanding free clothing, lunches, and carfare for workers' children. The strike was nearly 100 per cent effective, and the worker parents supported it completely.

The Cuban "Soviets"

We have noticed in one of the items in the Daily Worker an explanation of the "Soviets" in Cuba as forms of revolutionary strike committees. While it is true that what existed here was not a real form of Soviets, it was more than revolutionary strike committees.

For example, the "Soviet of Mabey" seized the municipal administration, distributed land among the peasants, and armed the workers. In other places where these committees were not even called Soviets, they also placed special taxes on the rich, seized the local papers, organized detachments for special revolutionary defense, etc.

All these measures, however, are taken in the course of the fight for immediate demands, and not with the view of permanently seizing power. This is where these committees lost their character of Soviets, since these are either organs of struggle for power, or organs of power.

Communist Party Influence Grows

All indications point to the fact that in the next round of nation-wide struggle which is rapidly approaching, such shall be the aim of these committees.

It can be said that the Communist Party is the only organized force in Cuba today which controls large concentrated masses of workers, peasants and city poor. Of the other groups, the Directorio Estudiantil has little support, the ABC radical has no deep roots, the ABC has some sympathy but no organization among the masses. The army remains the mainstay of the government, and upon its being won over depends the future development of the revolutionary movement in Cuba, at least in part.

Writers, Artists to Welcome Barbusse

NEW YORK.—Delegations from all the groups of revolutionary writers and artists in New York and the vicinity will be present to pay honor this Sunday evening at Irving Plaza Hall to Henri Barbusse, world-famous novelist and fighter against imperialist war, who will lecture on War and Literature.

The mass meeting is being held under the auspices of the John Reed Club and of Clarte, French workers' club. All workers and intellectuals are invited. Other speakers at the meeting, which will be in the nature of a symposium, will include Corliss Lamont, formerly professor of philosophy at Columbia University; Michael Gold, Daily Worker columnist, and Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses.

The meeting will be one of the last at which Barbusse will speak before he leaves for France, where he will continue the anti-war work he interrupted for a brief period to carry on the same struggle here by helping to make the American Anti-War Congress the tremendous success it was.

The mass meeting will begin at 8:30 sharp at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."